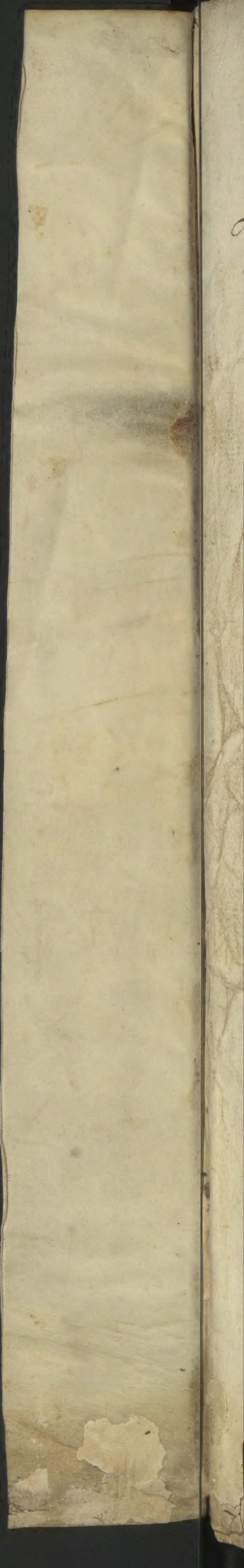




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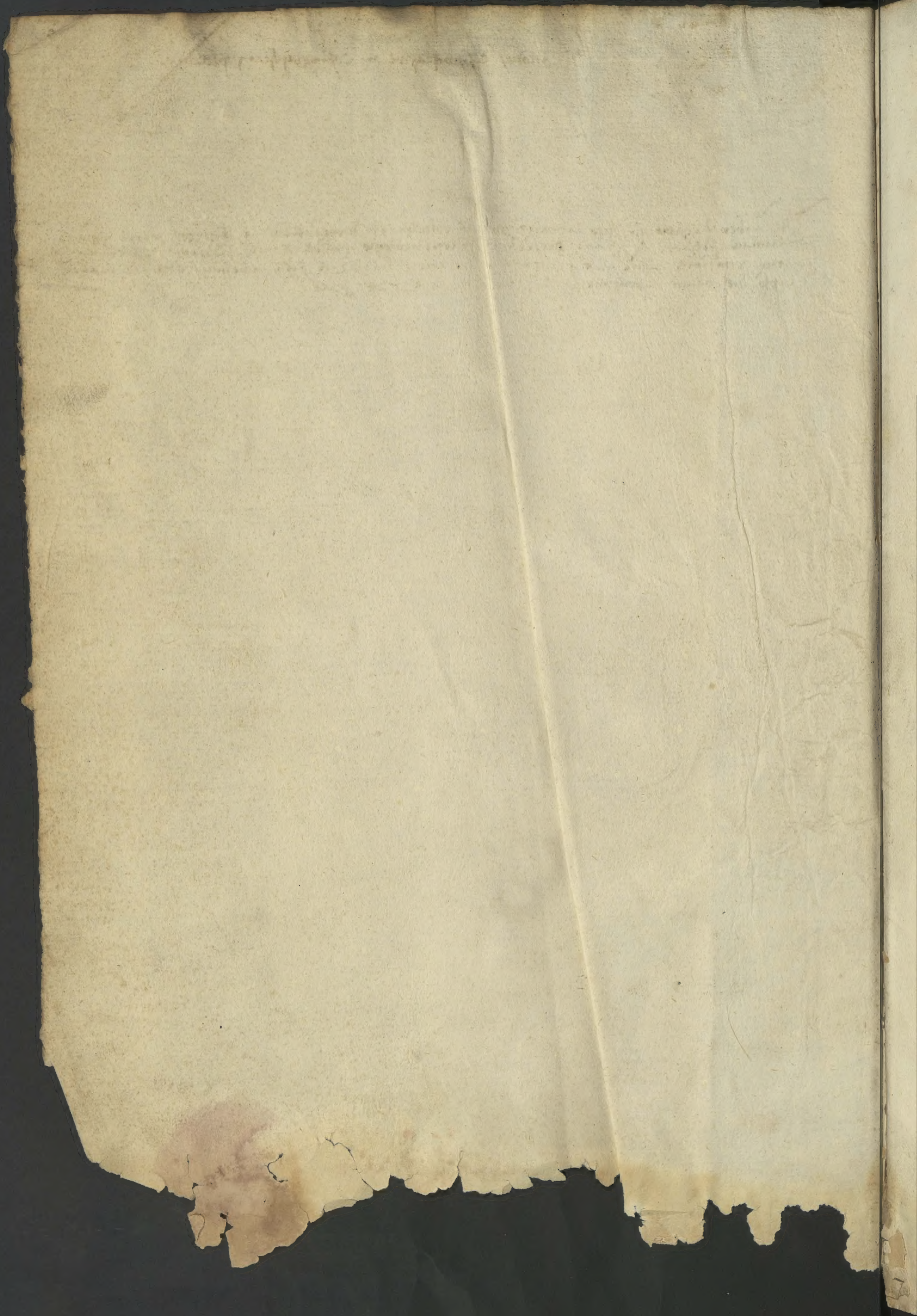


Hic Liber Legatus est pro Labrana magis collegij per Venabilem ac Egregium virum magnum
Nicolaum Miskos de Ezare professorem Sacre theologie custodem sancti fioniam Viceramea
vini vniuersitatis nostre ac penitenciarum in arte Ezare qui diem ultimum vite sue clausit
ipso die sancti Apollonie Anno 1. 5. 28. oritur & c.

Cosmographia Ptolomei

Ulmae 1482

13.539 I
Bibl. 538



BEATISSIMO PATRI PAVLO SE
CVNDO PONTIFICI MAXIMO.
DONIS NICOLAUS GERMANVS



On me fugit beatissime pater. Cūq; summo ingenio exquisitaq; doctrina ptolomeus cosmographus pinxisse in his aliquid nouari attemptaremus fore: ut hic noster labor in multorū reprehensiones incurreret. Omnes enim q; hanc nostram picturā que his tabulas quas ad te mittimus continetur viderit geometrice presertim rationis ignari. ab ea quā ptolomeus edidit. paululum abhorrentem. certe nos. uel imperitie uel temeritatis arguent. Nā plane nos. aut ignorasse quid egerimus. aut temere ausos esse. tantū opus cōtaminare affirmabūt. cum aliq; ex parte illud immutatū cernent. non enim sibi persuadere poterūt. nec fas esse existimabūt ut tantum virū quantus certe is fuit. si quis alius pingendi orbis terrarū melior modus extitisset. is eū fugisset. cū is solus fuerit. q; tā inter multos excellētes cosmographos q; autē se floruerūt modū videret. quo sitū terrarum. oīm in tabulis primus pingeret. Quasi vero aut princeps ille poetarū homerus a pisistrato in ordinē redigi. aut lucretij diuinū opus a cicerone emēdari. aut tolletane tabule ab alfonso corrigi nequiverint. Quare hi sane erunt q; nihil laudabūt nisi qd se intelligere posse confidāt. quenq; sperabūt ani

mo & cogitatione cōplecti valere. eundē beno pingendi orbis modū esse censebunt. Et cū obruentur crebritate linearū longitudinālīū nō eq; distantīū rarā illā & vastā ptolomei picturam rectis lineis distinctā se malle q; hanc nostrā multiplicē & comodā pendētibus inclinatisq; lineis discretā dicēt. Neq; vero nos hec ideo nunc dicimus ut quicq; i ptolomei pictura reperiatur qd corrigi vlemēdari. aut in ordinē redigi oportuerit. cū omnia ita scienter ac prudenter vir ille pinxerit. ut nihil qd ad rationē situs terrarū i eius tabulis deesse videatur. sed ut illos sue argueremus ignorantie qui et cū nullā taliū rerū scientiā. aut cognitionē teneant tñ inuidia & linore quodā moti si quid uiderit ab altero editum quod ingenijs eorū impar sit statim ad eius vituperationē sese cōuertūt. At si qui erūt qui non oīno geometrie siue cosmographie expertes sint quicq; ipm ptolomeū sepius legerit ac picturā deinde nostrā placata mente contemplauerit. hi certe nos aliq; laude dignos nō rep̄hensione ut illi putabūt. Prospicient enim nos opus ita difficile atq; arduū suscepisse & ita egregie ad exitū pduxisse ut illud mirari cogantur p̄sertim cū nulla in re nos a ptolomei intentione licet a pictura paululū deuicisse cōperient. Quod ut iam ita esse plane perspicere possis. B. P. queso quid ille dicat et qd nos fecerimus parūper attēde. Ptolomeus qdē quod facile in eius intellexerim scriptis duplicē pingēdi orbis terrarū rationē esse tradit. Vnā em̄ esse asserit. cū p circulis ut ei⁹ verbis vtar que sunt in octauo circa principū libro rectas lineas facimus particularib; in tabulis meridianos ipos non inclinatos & flexos. sed inuicē eque distantes adnotamus. Alterā vero esse testatur cum eius formā ubiq; flexis & inclinatis lineis ut ipsius terre situs ratio exigat & nō rectis exprimimus. Harū porro rationū & si posteriorem magis approbat vtpote artificiosorē ac subtiliorē. superiorē tamē i pictura secutus est.

si eius est que circumfertur in antiquis exē-
plaribus pictura nō procul a veritate esse af-
firmans si quis in pingendo orbe p circulis
vt modo dixim⁹ rectas lineas fecerit. Nos
aut. B. P. cū p ocium eius scripta legeremus
q̄ a p̄fessione nostra nō abhorrebāt & i eū
lacū q̄ ē in primo eius fere libro. circa finem.
forte legendū incidissemus. vbi precipit ma-
gis tenendū esse in pictura qd sit equius &
seriosius q̄ qd sit facilius debiliusq; repente
hac lectione admoniti cogitare cepimus q̄
pacto nos aliquid glorie comparemus. Rati
enī nobis oblata esse occasione vti aliqd in-
dustrie nostre monumentum extaret et inge-
uū vires ducescere possent statim picturam
orbis propera ratione aggressi sumus. que
apud illū approbatio videretur. Nā & pro
circulis inclinatas lineas nō eque distantes
singillatim omēs vt ip̄e fieri monet oportet
re. vbi opus fuit fecimus. & locorū situs in
parallelis incidentes ex vtrorūq; rationib;
cōiectauimus & quo facilius ratio distātie
cuiuslibet loci q̄ p lineas & eque distātes di-
scerni nō satis plane poterat. certior extaret
miliariū cōtinentiā cuiuslibet ḡdus longitu-
dinis quibusdā parallellis singularū tabula-
rū ascribere nō recusauim⁹. Quid dicā qd cū
i antiquorū exēplariū tā grecorū q̄ latinorū
pictura discerni nō possit cuius q̄ntitatis et
forme q̄libet insularū sit q̄ pprias descrip-
tiones nō habet. & q̄t aut qui in q̄cunq; re-
gione vel prouincia populi vel gentes opi-
da vrbes flumina portus lacus & montes
cōtinerentur et sub q̄ celo posita. aut in quā
ptem vergant. nos qdā certa ex illis. nō tñ
omīa. sed cūcta q̄ a ptolomeo ip̄o. etiam in
scriptis suis adnotata sunt. ita distinximus.
ac lineis q̄busdam punctim signatis vallau-
mus. ip̄as etiaz insulas minores. ad pprias
formas p̄ter ptolomeū redegimus. vt quis
etiā imperitus. facile discernere valeat. Atq;
etiā ipsam formā picturę q̄ certe apud alios
vastissima erat. & cōmunē librorū exedebat
rationē ad eum modū redegimus. seruatis

diligentissime omīum locorū dimensionib;
qui cūctis sit post hac illā intueri volenti-
bus gratioꝝ futurus. Reliq̄ vero illius tanti
viri vt prius erant intacta relinquimus. nisi
quātum studiū amor. & legentiū sollicitudo
suggessit. vt ob mutationes tempōꝝ q̄ fre-
quenter i orbe cōtingūt duas nobilissimas
regiones. hispaniā videlicet et ytaliā. quorū
loca ab auctoris vetustate p̄ maxima eorū
pte a notitia nostra deciderūt. ip̄as etiā regi-
ones que in oceano sarmatico se ingerūt. &
sub parallelo per circulū articū ductū occur-
runt. Datā vt pote. scaniam. norbegiā. got-
tiam. suetiam. grōnelandiam. & regiones si-
bi adherentes cū insulis adiacentibus. de q̄
bus p̄fecto ptolomeus ip̄e aut strabo dili-
gens. nec aliquis cosmographus descriptio-
nis monumenta relinquit. certa ratione iun-
gendo nostratim poneremus. Nacti aut cō-
silio salutarī qd̄ honori cōfert et fame. prefa-
tas regiones in suis locis vt intueri fas est.
nō describēdo ne tanti viri opus forte scin-
deremus sed pingēdo p̄ regna sua singula-
riter exorauimus. Cū hac igitur picturā vt
dixi pene ad votū absoluissemus. eaq; dica-
re alicui principi cogitarem. nemo sane te
dignior nobis uisus ē. B. P. quē huiuscemo-
di munera dignissimū existimare. Cui enī ter-
rarū oīm sitū dedicare debeo. q̄ illi principi
cuius sanctissimis pedib; quicqd̄ extremo
oceano circūdatur subijci oportet & qd̄ a
sacerdote p̄ueit id ad oīm sacerdotū archi-
mandritā referendū erit. Nec moneat quēq;
B. P. si hoc ipsum opus ad estensem ferrarie
principē priusq; ad te delatū sit. Quis enim
ita iniquus rerū iudex erit vt quēpiā in ho-
nore a me tibi p̄latum putet. cū vniuersum
xp̄ianum nomen ita ap̄lice sedi p̄mas ptes
sine cōtrouersia cōcedat vt nullius nisi lon-
go relicto intervallo secūdus habeatur. Ne-
q; enī putauī neq; fas esse duxi. quicq; ad te
antea mittere. q̄ id nam modo summa indu-
stria lugubratū expolitūq; esset. verū etiam
multorū doctissimorū hoīm iudiciū subisset.

Non enim pontificij fastigij oblitus alium
summo pontifici preposui. sed humane imbe-
cillitatis memor & nostre tenuitatis conscius.
meo de re tanta iudicio non prius standum de-
creui. quam maximis mathematicis esset appro-
batum. Quamobrem missum est. illud quod a nobis
in ea urbe. in qua & auctoritate principis qui
bonis ingenijs fauet & copia doctorum viro-
rum qui & quam universam etatem in hoc litte-
rarum genere contriuerunt. exactissime possent
& quam studiorum coniunctione & diuturna con-
suetudine mihi amicissimum essent maxime vel-
lent emendatius redderetur. Nunc igitur ab
illis spectatum atque probatum visum dignum est quod
non modo elimatius. verum etiam quo ad a me
fieri potuit materia ipsa ornatius in pontifi-
cie. maiestatis conspectum tandem prodiret. Tunc
igitur clementie fuerit. B. P. ita a serualo de-
votissimo munus accipere. ut & si reliqua in
eo. non amplissimis omnino laudibus digna
sint. sedulitatem tamen & deuotionem nostram er-
ga sanctitatem tuam non asperneris. Est enim
eius que in pontificio culmine maiestas est
non quantum dederim. sed quantum dare vo-
luerim intueri. Supplicem ama.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI COSMO-
GRAPHI LIBER PRIMVS HECHA-
BET.

In quo differt cosmographia a corographia.
Que ad cosmographiam presupponenda sunt.
Quomodo e stadiorum dimensione cuiuscun-
que recte distantie licet non sit sub eo de meri-
diano mensura ambitus terre sit precipienda
& contra.

Quod ex superioribus observata: preponen-
da sunt notitie peragantium.

Quod historiis magis nouis credendum sit ob-
mutationes quam diuisis temporibus in orbe contingunt

De editione cosmographie marini.

Emendatio latitudinis marini: ab observa-
tione superiorum.

Eadem emendatio a navigationibus factis

Quod non ponendi ethyopes sunt magis au-

strales. quam parallellus oppositus parallelo p-
meroem.

Que in longitudine a marino male edita sunt
Emendatio longitudinis note terre a pera-
grationibus.

Eadem emendatio a navigationibus.

De navigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara.

De his que in expositione particulari ma-
rinus dissentit.

Quod quedam pretermisit de regionum finibus

In quibus dissentit ab hystoria nostri temporis.

De incommoditate marini in designatione orbis

De comoditate nostri operis in designatione
orbis.

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini.

Que seruanda sit ad designationem orbis in plano.

Quomodo habitabilis nostra in sphaera designanda sit.

Expositio meridianorum & paralellorum
in orbe designandorum

Qualiter in plano terra designatur sperico
coequalis.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA-
PHIE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT

IN QVO DIFFERT COSMOGRA-
PHIA A COROGRAPHIA. CAPI. I.



COSMOGRA
phia designa-
trix imitatio ē
toti⁹ cogniti or-
bis cū his q̄ se-
re vniuersaliter
sibi iunguntur.

A corographia
hec differt. Nā corographia particularius a
toto loca abscidens p se de quolibet ipso
agit. describēs ferme singula: etiā minima cō-
ceptorū a se locorū. quēadmodū portus. vil-
las. vicus fluuiorū gestiones ac huiusmodi
loca alia. Cosmographie p̄p̄riū est. vñ ean-
dēq̄ habitabilē terrā nobis cognitā ostēde-
re. quo modo natura sitūq̄ se habeat. circa
q̄ ea tantū intendit q̄ p descriptiones orbis
magis generales sibi iunguntur: veluti circa
maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: montes
etiam: fluuiosq̄ insigniores. Preterea circa ea
om̄ia: q̄ iuxta q̄libet spec̄ie maior nota dig-
na sunt. Finis corographie ē partē totius si-
gillatim animaduertere: vt si quis aurē tan-
tū aut oculū pingat. Cosmographie vero
totū inspicere iuxta p̄portionem: vt si inte-
gram quis caput designaret. Integris enim
imaginibus cū oporteat potiora membra
p̄mū adhiberi: deinde ea que imagines pi-
cturasq̄ suscipiūt: ita equa dimensione inter
se locari: & ex iusta distantia visu possint
discerni: an totū seu pars sint illius qd̄ pingi-
tur. sequitur nō indigne nec preter rem coro-
graphie quecūq̄ etiā minima corographie
vero regiones ipsas: cū hīs q̄ generalius si-
bi adnectuntur: p̄p̄riū esse tribui. Nā po-
tiores nostre habitabilis p̄tes q̄ equa dimē-
sionū p̄portionē notabūtur: p̄uincie siue re-
giones sunt. & habentur mēbra: differentie
magis insignes que in ip̄is regionibus sunt
Versatur autē corographia quā maxime cir-
ca quales magis: q̄ circa q̄ntū eorū que de-
scribuntur. Circa enim pingendi similitudi-
nem omnino vertitur cura situum p̄portio-
numq̄ dimissa. Cosmographia vero magis

ad q̄ntitatē q̄ q̄litatē intendit. Nā de p̄por-
tione distantiarū aiaduertit in omnibus: de
pingēdi vero p̄p̄rietate. nō nisi solū in ima-
ginibz maiorū descriptionū. Vnde corogra-
phia pictura eget: nullusq̄ eā recte cōponet
nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia aut non
idē expostulat. Nā poterit quis p puras li-
neas: nudasq̄ denotationes loca figere ac fi-
guratōes generales inscribere. Quare illi ma-
thematica opus non est: sed cosmographie
ea ē potior p̄s. Contēplari em̄ i hac oportet
totius orbis magnitudinē & formam.
Preterea situs ad totū orbē vt fas sit partē
cōceptā q̄lis & q̄nta sit dicere. & sub q̄bz ce-
lestis sp̄ere: pararell locetur. Vñ de diez ac
noctū magnitudine de fixis q̄ supra uticem
nobis sunt: de stellis q̄ supra orizontē nob̄
feruntur. de his q̄ perpetuo nō nobis oriū-
tur de om̄ibus: deinde q̄ ad rationē habita-
tionū nostrarū spectant differere poterit.
Que hūanis ingeijnis mathematico iure de-
monstrari altissimū atq̄ pulcherrimū ē: vt ce-
lū scilicet ipsum natura se habeat cū veluti
ambiens nō ostendi possit vt terrā ip̄am p
imaginē intueri valeam⁹: q̄ cū certa & maxi-
ma sit: neq̄ vel tota vel pars nos circūam-
biat: ab eisde q̄bus celū peragrari potest.

QVE ADCOSMOGRAPHIAM PRESVPPONENDA SVNT.



VIS cosmographie fi-
nis & i q̄bus a corogra-
phia differat strictū in
prioribus annotatū sit
Cū aut in p̄sentia p̄po-
sitū sit habitabile no-
stri orbis describere: quā maxime fieri possit
intra sese coequalē necesse arbitramur: in ex-
ordio p̄ponere. qd̄ huius rei p̄mū ē. histo-
ria peragratiōis plurimā notitiā nacta ex
illoz traditione: qui diligētissime regiones
q̄sq̄ explorauerūt: quodq̄ hīsce animadu-
sionis atq̄ traditionis: ad geometricā hoc
illud ad obseruationē fixarū p̄tinet. Quod

geometricum est per puram dimensionum
distantiarum ostendit quod loca inter sese sunt
fita. Quo ad superiora refertur eorundem lo-
corum positiones per fixas docet cum organis
astrolabiciis ad captandas umbras inuentis
Idque certum quidem est nec in alia re anceps. Aliud
vero genus et imperfectius et altero eget. Nam
primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo presup-
poni ad quem situm duorum locorum distantia ver-
gat. Non enim solum scire oportet quantum hic lo-
cus ab illo distet: sed versus quam celi plagam:
hoc est an ad septentrionem: seu ut ita loqua-
mur ad solis ortum aut alias particulares incli-
nationes impossibile est hoc considerari dili-
gentius absque dictorum instrumentorum ope. Ex
ipsis enim omni in loco: omni in tempore facile in-
ueniri potest linea meridiana per quam hanc distan-
tiam peragrata notitia. Deinde hoc etiam
dato dimensio quod sit ex numero stadiorum nobis
certa notitia haud prebet ob itinera quod raro ra-
to recta sunt. diuersionibus multis terra ma-
rique ita actus ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere se-
cutum quantitate et quantitate distantiarum oblique
id quod rectum iter et cedit coniectare atque e sta-
diorum summa minuere: ut recta via inuenia-
tur. Quod et in navigationibus ea ex causa con-
tingit: et ventorum propter flatum per totum iter cum
equalitate minime seruato. Preterea et si eorum
locorum distantia diligenter habita est non tamen
habetur ratio ad totum terre ambitum: neque cap-
tatur situs eiusdem ad equinoctialem circulum vel
ad polorum situm. Distantia autem quod ex obser-
uatione superiorum acquiritur horum quodlibet
diligenter ostendit. Preterea quantitas circun-
ferentias vicissim circuli paralleli meridiani
que quod per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt.
hoc est quod les circunferentias in meridionalibus
paralleli et equinoctialis intercipiunt. quod les ve-
paralleli et in equinoctiali meridionales. De-
inde docetur quanta parte occupet ipsa duo
loca circunferentie maximi circuli quod per eadem in
terra circumscribitur. Que dimensio parta ex
superioribus stadiorum numeratione non eget ha-
bita ratione partium terre ad totius descriptio-

nis ambitum. Nam satis est circulationem ipsius terre
supponere tot esse partium quantum libuerit. et harum
totidem contineri a distantibus prenotatis in cir-
culis ipsius terre maximis. Sed ad diuidendum
totum terre ambitum. aut ipsius partes in distan-
tias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas.
hec equum non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum neces-
se fuit quando recta in terra distantia alicui cir-
cunferentie maximi cuiusdam celestis circuli ad-
aptare et ex fixis habita huius proportionem
ad totum circulum ac precepto numero stadiorum
ipsius partis: seu date in terra distantie pote-
rimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri.
Concessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demon-
strationibus. totius terre et aequam superficiem ad to-
tum sphericam esse et idem centrum cum sphaera celestium
simul habere et quod plana quilibet quod per centrum
emittitur. in communibus sui et ipsarum celi terre
que superficies sectionibus maximos circulos fa-
ciunt: quod qui eorundem planorum anguli: qui cir-
ca centrum sunt. circunferentias circulo-
rum ipsorum interceptas eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt se-
quitur distantiarum quod sunt in terra suscipimus. quan-
titate quippe stadiorum: si distantie recte sint
ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem vero ab
eisdem stadiis ad totum terre ambitum minime in-
ueniri quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc
dari potest. A simili autem circunferentia cele-
stis circuli datur. Nam celestis circunferen-
tie ratio in propria totius terre circulatione
captatur: eademque ratio est similis portionis in
circulo terre: quod ad maximum ipsius circulum.

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensione cuius-
cunque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem
meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit percipi-
enda. et e contra.



RIORES non tantum re-
ctam querebant distan-
tiam in terra: ut circunfe-
rentiam maximi circuli
captarent: sed eam que
situm tenerent in plano

sub vno ipso meridiano. Vnde p instrumenta que diximus obseruantes puncta q̄ supra verticem erant vtriusq; finis distantie date: ex his signis p interceptā meridiani circūferentiā: sub equa pportione distantia in terra notatā habebant. Nā vt dictū ē signa p̄fata in vno plano assumebātur. & linea trāseantes p extrema distantie ad puncta q̄ supra verticē erant. necessario cōcurrebant. & huius coincidentie punctus cōmune articulo rū ipsorū erat centrū. Quota ergo pars circuli p solos descripti videbatur intercepta ab vtroq; puncto supra verticē assumpto totā esse circūferentiā ad totū terre ambitum. Sed si huiusmodi distantia nō ē sub circulo p polos descripto sed sub alio q̄libet maximorū: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis parimodo eleuationib; poli in terminis ip̄i⁹ distantie & animiaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterū meridionalium. Que plane demonstrauim⁹ nos p organū: qd̄ ad obseruatōem vmbraz struxim⁹. per qd̄ facile vtilima alia q̄ multa capiamus. & die quolibet noctuq; eleuationē poli septentrionalis om̄iq; hora meridionalem sitū habemus distantie date huiusq; dimensionem hoc ē q̄les facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus p lineā distantie cū circulo meridiano iuxta punctū q̄ supra verticē ē. Ex q̄bus & quesitā circūferentiā p ip̄m instrumentū ostendimus et circūferentiā equinodialis a duob; meridianis interceptā. si paralleli alij sint q̄ equinodialis. Vnde iuxta demonstratōem hanc si metiemur vnā solaz rectāq; in terra distantia numerus stadiorū totius ambitus terre inueniri potest. Per q̄ autē hoc reliquū ē: vt & om̄ium ceteraz distantiaz dimensio: licet recte om̄ino nō sint: neq; ab eodē meridiano aut parallelo percipiatur: eleuatione poli: & inclinātōe distantie ad meridianū diligenter seruata. Cōtra enim p rationē circūferentie ad maximū circulū stadiorū numer⁹ facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terre.

Qd̄ obseruata ex superioribus pponenda sunt notitie paragrantiū.



IS ergo sic habitis q̄ regiones singillatim circūambulauere: si hmōi obseruationib; vli fuissent om̄ino certā descriptionē nostre habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū sol⁹ hipparcus paucarū ad modū ciuitatū p̄ eaz copia q̄ in cosmographia notantur. eleuatōes poli artici nobis tradiderit: ad loca p pauca sub eisdē sita parallellis notauerit. Aliqui uero post ipsum quendā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tñ q̄ eq̄liter distarent ab eq̄tore: sed simpliciter sub eisdem sita meridianis id summētes ex nauigatōib;: vel borea ne austro sc̄do factis: q̄ plures aut distantiaz p̄sertim q̄ ad ortū solis siue ad occasum vergerēt: cōcepte fuerint: ex generali q̄dam traditōne: non ex auctorū ip̄orū ignauia: sed qd̄ nōdū diligentioris mathematice vsus foret. Preterea quia nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tempore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerāt: quēadmodū eclipsis illa q̄ in arbilis sub hora quinta: in cartagine vero sub sc̄da notata fuit. ex q̄bus videri posset. quot horis equinodialib; seu quot temporū spatij;: loca int̄ sese distarēt ad ortū solis vel ad occasum: equum quoq; ē: descripturū cosmographiā q̄ nouerit diligentiori obseruatōe notata: tā q̄ operis sui fundamēta pponere: alia aut a ceteris tradita his adaptare: quousq; ip̄orū inuicem situs: q̄ maxime fieri possit cum primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Qd̄ nouioribus historijs credendum magis sit ob mutationes que diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.



NITIVM nostre descriptionis his p̄libatis sic eque haberi poterit. Sed cū loca om̄ia queāt ob infinitā eorū magnitudinem: aut quia nō sp̄

eodem modo sese habēt non omnino satis explorata sunt & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semp certiorē faciat. circaq; cosmog-
phā hoc aīaduerendū videtur: cū concessum sit: ex traditōibus vario in tpe editis: nō vnas nostri cōtinentis partes: ob excelsum sue magnitudinis: nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā. aliq; vero non quēadmodū se se habēt ob paragrantiū negligentia: nobis minus diligenter traditas: alias autē esse: q̄ nūc aliter q̄ haften⁹ se se habēt siue ob corruptōes. siue ob mutatōnes. in qbus p parte corruisse cognite sunt. Necesse nob sit ad nouas tps nostri traditōes magis intendere. liberādo tñ in expositōe illorū q̄ nūc tractantur. & in se lectiōe eorū q̄ haftenus tradita fuerit. quid sit: quid ue nō sit credēdū

De editione cosmographie marini.



MARINVS igitur tyri⁹ tēpestatis nostre cosmographorū postremus: summo videtur studio huic materie se intulisse. Nā plura explorauisse: cognoscitur: p̄terea q̄ haftenus nota fuerāt. Deinde omnium ferme historicoꝝ q̄ eū puenierant: notitiā diligētissime habita: nō tātū q̄cunq; ab alijs errata fuerāt emēdauit: sed etiā illa que ip̄e idē male tractauerat quēadmodum in editionibus p̄cte sue cosmographie. q̄ q̄ multa elimāt. licet aīadūtere. Sed si inspiceremus vltimo eius operi nihil deesse satis & nobis foret. ex istis eius tātum commentarijs: absq; aliorū vestigatiōe habitabile nostrā describere. Verū cū ip̄e videatur. quibusdā aīaduersiōe haud satis fidei digna assentiri. Preterea circa modū designationis noscatur sepius: neq; oportune facilitatis debitā curam agere: nō indigne moti sumus: vt ad rationē vsūq; putauimus fore commodius operi cōferre & viro. Quod q̄ppe absq; verboꝝ insolētia. q̄ maxie id fieri poterit efficere conabimur. vtrūq; erroris ge-

nus attingētes breuiter. vt ratio ip̄a dictabit. Primūq; id qd ad historiā attinet quera-
mus. ex q̄ opinatur ip̄e. ad maiorē longitudinē versus ortū solis. ac ad maiorē latitudinē in meridiē: quā fas sit: terrā nobis notā produci. Nō aut iniquius sup̄ficiē distā-
tiam tendentē ab occasu ad ortū solis longitudinē appellamus: atq; distantiā a septētrione in meridiē latitudinē: cū in motibus celestibus parallelos similiter nūcupemus. Preterea qd q̄ maxime maiorē distantiā longitudinē dicimus. Plane qdē cōcessum ē ab om̄ibus. distantiā nostre habitabilis que ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo maiorē ea esse: q̄ a septētrionē in meridiē ūgit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.



MIMVM igitur latitudinis terminū ponit & ip̄e tylem insulā: sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septētrionale terre nobis note diuidit quē parallēlū ostendit quā potest dare: ab eq̄nodiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus. q̄lium ē meridianus circulus trecentorū & sexaginta. Eam autē latitudinē notat: triginta & vno millibus ac quingentis stadijs: velut gradus q̄libet ex quingētis stadijs proponendum cōstet. Post hec regionem ethiopū Agisymbam nomie. & prasum promontoriū ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime australē nobis cōgitā finit quē parallēlū sub hyemali tropico sistit. Quare oīs latitudo inter eq̄nodiale & tropicū hyemale: ac inter tyle & eq̄nodiale in vnū coacta: gradus fere septē & octuaginta cōplet: stadia vero q̄draginta & tria millia ac quingēta. Conatur aut rationē australis finis ostendere p̄ obseruatōnes q̄sdā fixarū vt ip̄e putat & p̄ itinera q̄dam terra mariq; facta: quorū q̄dlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatiōe quidē fixarū: in tertio opis sui volumie sub his verbis memorat. Zodiacus supra torri-

dam zonā totus fertur: ex quo ī ip̄a vmbre mutantur. & om̄es fixe oriuntur et occidūt. Sola aut̄ m̄ior vr̄sa incipit supra orizontē tota videri in ocele plaga septētrionali: stadij̄s q̄nq; milib; & q̄ngentis. Paralellus em̄ p̄ ocelē ḡdib; vndecim. & duplici q̄nta eleuatur. Ab hypparcho aut̄ traditur: m̄ioris vr̄se stellā: q̄ australior ī ea ē: q̄ ve vltima ī eiusdē cauda notatur. a polo distare ḡdib; duodecim & q̄nta duplici: ac ab eq̄nodiali p̄fectis ad tropicū estiuale polū articū continuo ferro supra orizontē: australe vero magis demergi. Preterea his q̄ ab equatore ad tropicū hiemis pergūt: australe polū supra orizontē eleuari: septētrionale vero dep̄mi. Vnde p̄ hec: euētus sub eq̄nodiali aut inter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Qd̄ aut̄ aliq̄ notitia per obseruatōem fixarū vere habitata fuerit in locis magis australib;: quā circulus eq̄uinodialis: minime tradit veluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̄ eq̄nodialis supra verticē poneret seu si meridionales vmbas in eq̄uinodij̄s ad austrū declinari diceret: aut si om̄es stellas m̄ioris vr̄se oriri aut occidere ostenderet: seu ip̄arū aliq̄s om̄ino videri australi polo supra orizontem elato. Per ea aut̄ q̄ deīde tradit q̄sdā mirrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̄ tñ mentē suā om̄ino non asserūt. Inquit enī eos q̄ ab indis ad limyricā nauigāt: vt diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū: in altiori eius loco: ad mediū celū habere: & pliadē ad mediū antemnarū. Qui aut̄ soluunt ab arabia ad azaniā: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus canobū stellā: q̄ illic hyppos hoc ē equus appellatur. & longe australis ē. Stelle aut̄ q̄ illic videntur apud nos haud nom̄iantur: & canis prius q̄ precanis oritur: ac orion totus: ante punctū vbi sol ad tropicū estiuū conuertitur: lucet. Ex his ergo stellarū obseruatōib;: q̄sdā habitatioes manifeste ostēdit magis septētrionales quē eq̄uinodialis: veluti cū dicit taurū & pliadē: fieri supra verticē nauigantibus: hee enim stelle circa eq̄uinodiam sunt.

Quasdā aut̄ nō australes magis q̄ septētrionales ostēdit. Nā canobus etiam videri potest a longe magis septētrionalib;: q̄ sit tropicus estiuus: pluresq; ex fixis: q̄ apud nos semp̄ latent in locis magis q̄ nos australib; ac magis etiā septētrionalib; q̄ eq̄nodialis: vt circa situm merces: supra orizontē videri possunt quēadmodū ipse canobus. Hic supra terrā eleuatur: minimeq; ab his videtur. q̄ magis q̄ nos septētrionales existūt. Hūc quippe q̄ ad meridiē magis tendunt: hippū hoc ē equū appellant: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur stella ex nobis incognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demonstratōib; p̄cepisse qd̄ orion totus apparet ante tropicū estiuū: his q̄ sub eq̄nodiali habitāt apud q̄s etiā canis prior q̄ precanis oriri incipit: qd̄ vsq; ad syenem seruatur. Ex q̄bus etiā obseruatōib; nihil p̄priū aut necessariū esse videtur qd̄ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̄ circulus eq̄uinodialis.

Eadē emēdatio ab itinerū peragationib;.



N peragratōib; autē cōputās itinerum dies singillatī a magna lepti ad agisymbam regionē hāc viginti q̄tuor milib;: ac sexcentis & octuaginta stadij̄s magis australe q̄ eq̄nodialem ostendit. Nauigādo vero dies solutōnis a ptolomaide: q̄ ē in trogloditica regione ad prasum p̄montoriū colligens: cōcludit hoc esse australis eq̄uinodiali stadij̄s viginti & septē milib; ac octingētis. Vñ infertur prasum p̄montoriū & agisymbam regionē ethiopum q̄ etiā vt ip̄e fatetur ab australi plaga nō termiat ethyopiā in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis: iuxta eiusdē viri rationē sitam esse. Nā viginti & septē millia stadiorū & octuaginta in meridiano constituūt ḡd⁹ q̄nquaginta & q̄nq; in triplici q̄nta: q̄t ḡdib; ex altera equatoris parte iuxta eadē.

celi qualitates. scythie se cedunt & sarmate
q̄ septentrionalia paludis meotidis incolūt.
Reducit igitur & ip̄e num̄er̄ stadior̄ ad di
midium minus v̄ hoc ē ad stadia duodecim
milia: q̄t hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab
egnodiali. Causas huiusce sectionis esse t̄dit
diuersiones ac ineqlitatē itinerū: missis his
ratioib: ex q̄bus non tm̄ corripere necesse vi
debatur sed etiā num̄er̄ ad medietatē op̄
tata redigere. Primū enī i peragrationū nar
ratione refert septimū flaccum q̄ in libia mi
litauerat a garamantibus ad ethyopas triū
mensiū spacio puenisse versus meridiē iter
agentē. Iuliu vero maternū a magna lepi et
a garame vna cū rege garamantum quibus
ethyopib: bellū indixerat: inquit ūsus meri
diē sp̄ p̄fectū in q̄tuor mensib: venisse ad
agilymbam ethyopū regē: quo scilicet in lo
co rinocerontes cōueniunt. Horū vtrūq; ex
seip̄o incredibile ē: partim qd̄ ethyopes nō
adeo a garamantib: absunt: vt spaciū triū mē
sium requiratur cū garamantes ip̄i maxime
ethyopes sint: & sub eodē regantur impio
partim quia ridiculū ē. regē p̄ subditas sibi
p̄uincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem
iter egisse: & cū versus solis ortum ad occa
sum gentes ille longissimis effundantur spa
tijs qd̄ nec vbi moras meta dignas traxe
rit. Ex q̄bus nō ab ratōne est viros aut hy
perbolice locutos fuisse aut sic ad mercedē i
tellexisse. quēadmodū vulgo dici solet ad
austrū vel ad nothū his abusos magis q̄
diligētie veritatis innixos.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.



Einde nauigationes in
ducens inter Aromata
& rapta. & rapta refert
quendā diogenem ex
his vnū q̄ indiam mi
grauerant. cū diuisset
& p̄fecturus iuxta aromata esset: ab rhetico
borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexterā tro
gloditicam habere regione: viginti & q̄nq;

dieb: ad paludes: vñ nilus fluit penetuisse:
q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo ad austrū
magis extēditur. Theopoli etiā narrat vnū
ex his q̄ in azaniā soluerāt: a raptis impul
su austri. vigesima die ad aromata venisse.
Horū vterq; q̄t dieb: ea nauigatio foret nō
exp̄ssit. Theophilus qd̄ vt inquit die vi
gesima applicuit. Diogenes vero vigesima
q̄nta die iuxta trogloditicā nauigauit. Vē
q; enī licet retulerit quot dieb: nauigauerit
nō tm̄ aperuit q̄t dieb: ea esset nauigatio ob
ventorū varietatē atq; mutationem: quā fas
fuit in tanto t̄pis fuisse. Preterea neq; ad sep
tentrionē neq; ad austrū cōtinuo se nauigaf
se inquit: sed ait. Diogenes se tantum ab
artico impulsus borea. Theophilus vero se
nauigasse p̄ austrū. Reliquā autē nauigatio
nē qd̄ eandē equalitatem cōtinuo seruasset
neuter retulit. Non enī credendū ē tam mul
tis diebus eundē status tenorē fuisse serua
tū. Vnde cum diogenes ab aromatibus ad
paludes q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo
australius ē: vigesima & q̄nta die nauigau
rit: & theophilus a raptis ad aromata q̄ di
stantia maior ē die vigesima pertransierit.
Preterea asserente theophilo vnus diei na
turalis nauigationē si scda fiat. Mille stadi
orū esse tm̄ inquit nauigationē a raptis ad
prasum p̄montoriū q̄ multorū dieb: est. a di
oscoro q̄nq; miliū stadiorū tantū modo po
ni. Nam facillime inquit: vt decet sub egno
diali: variantur venti: preterea accessus iux
ta egnodialē ex vtraq; solis parte pernicio
res sunt. Ex his igitur equius erat numero
dierū nō assentiri: preterea qd̄ efficacius est:
qd̄ cōputatio facta: ethyopas & rinoceron
tū conuentū: i frigidā alterā zonam oppo
site habitabilis terre extendit. Ratio enī ip̄a
asserit: om̄ia aīalia: om̄esq; plantas eā simili
tudinē vnā trahere: sub vna celi qlitate: aut
aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem paralellis
aut sitib: equaliter ab vtroq; polo distanti
bus: iuxta p̄portionē: vnā omniū eqlitatē
esse. Quare marinus iuxta hyemalē tropicū

latitudinē pstrinxit nulla prebita ratiōe tātē
cōtradictionis: si admittat quis diērum nume-
x & peragationū nauigationūq; seriem: quā
ipse exprimit. Sed hoc aīaduertens ille nu-
merū tantū modo diurnox stadiox minu-
it idq; pter modū et cōsuetudinē agit: quos
q; ad optatū & oportunū paralellum deue-
niat. Agendū aut cōtra fuit. Nā diurne qui-
dē pagrationi: eidēq; possibili facile fuit cre-
dendū eq̄litati vero itiney seu nauigationū
aut qd p lineā rectam omīno itum fuerit: al-
sentiri minime decuit: cū ex his distātia q̄si-
ta nō posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit qd
eadē latitudo vltra eq̄nodialē ptenderetur
Sed hoc ipm ex certiori modo: obseruatō-
ne scilicet quox supioy cognoscere erat eq̄-
us. Qd cōtinuo diligentissime explorasset q̄s
si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset q̄i
illis regionib; accidūt. Cū vero aīaduersio
hec haud habita fuerit. relingitur vt qd ma-
gis ratio dictat: simplicius q̄ntitatē substā-
tie: q̄ eq̄nodialē egreditur: animaduertam⁹
habetur aut id p genera atq; formas colo-
resq; animantiū ibi degentiū. Ex q̄ vero vi-
detur cōsequens esse: paralellū agisymbē re-
gionis quālibet ethyopū esse: vsq; tropicū
hyemalē attingere: sed circa eq̄nodialem ter-
miari. Nō enī apud nos in locis illi opposi-
tis hoc est sub estiuo tropico: colores habē-
tur ethyopū: neq; rinocerontes aut elephā-
tes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus
modice nigrent: quēadmodū q̄ intra syenē
Triascontachinū habitant: q̄les ob eandem
causam marinus ip̄e describit esse garaman-
tas q̄s nec in ip̄o estiuo tropico: nec magis
eodē tropico septentrionales: sed longe au-
straliores esse tradit. In locis aut circa mero-
em habūde sunt nigri & cū primū pari ethi-
opes vbi & elephātum & monstruosorum
animantiūū genus alitur.

Qd nō ponēdi ethiopes sunt magis q̄ pa-
ralellus oppositus paralello per meroem.



VARE nunc vsq; actū
bñ videri poterit. hoc
ē quousq; tradito illuc
nauigantiū narrat ethy-
opes Agisymbam regi-
onē et prāsum p̄montō-
rium ceteraq; q̄ in eodē paralello sunt sita ī
opposito p̄ meroem paralello describit. Id
aut erit in situ distanti ab eq̄nodiali versus
meridiem: q̄dib; pariter sedecim ac tertia &
duodecima: stadij vero octo milib; ac dūcē-
tis ferme: quo pacto tota eiusdē habitabilis
latitudo pene colligitur graduū septuagin-
ta & nouem: ac tertiē & duodecime vel ad
summū octuaginta stadiox vero q̄dragita
miliū. Distantia qppe inter magnā leptē &
garamam: quēadmodū flaccus atq; mater-
nus tradiderūt. stadiox ponitur q̄nq; mili-
um pariter ac q̄dringentox. Vigesima nāq;
dies: scdā p̄fectio ē emēdata post p̄mū iter
vt tota ad meridiē vel ad septētrionē dire-
cta sit: cū p̄mum iter ad flexiones diey tri-
ginta fuerit. Numex autē stadiorū cuiusq;
diei eos exposuisse memorat q̄ ad id iter se-
pius peragrauerunt. Qd non tm pulcre sed
necessario animaduersum ē. ob aliquādī diu-
siones. Quēadmodum autē de rarīs: mag-
nis ac nondum recte exploratis distantijs
dubitandum ē: sic illis q̄ nec magne nec ra-
re: sed sepius a multis peragrate sunt credi
fas est.

Que de lōgitudie a marino male t̄dita sunt



D q̄ntum igitur spaciū
situs nostre habitabilis
cōgrue extēdi in latitu-
dinē possit ex his nob;
manifestū ē. Longitudi-
nē vero Marinus inter
duos meridianos notat: q̄ndecim horarū
spacia cōtinētes. Nobis autē videtur: distā-
tiā versus solis ortū plusq; deceat ostendi:
que si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum non
ītegra duodecim horarū spacia cōstituerē

posse videbitur: cū in vltimo occidentis termino similiter ponatur insule fortunatę: plagam vero maxime orientalem series: sineq; atq; cattigara terminent. Distantiā enī ab insulis fortunatis ad transitū eufratis p hieropolis: sub parallelo p rhodū similiter seruam⁹ et nos: cū numero stadiorū ab ipso singillatim exposito: partim ob frequentē itineris vsum: partim quia in maiorib; distantijs videtur & ipse recte collegisse id qd ex flexionib; & ineqlitatib; itineris emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiā q ponit gradū vnū q̄lium ē circulus maximus trecentorū & sexaginta: in superficie terre q̄ngēta stadia intercipere: qd ex notis certisq; dimēsiōib; liquet. Simile aut circūferentiā rhodiensi paralleli: hoc ē distantis ab ægnoctiali triginta & sex ḡdib; q̄dringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Qd enī in eis eq̄litate rectā excedit scdm rationē parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. Distantiā vero q ab ipso transitu eufratis vsq; ad turrē lapideā cōprenditur: inquit ipse schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū vero viginti & sex miliū ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a turri lapidea: vsq; ad seras metropolim serum interesse dicit septimestre: stadiorū aut triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū. Verū vt ambas distantias ad eundem parallelū redigamus: iuxta equā cōtractionē vtrāq; emēdemus. In ambab; quippe peragrationib;: nō videtur ipse defalcasse: qd ex enormitate circūflexionū supest. Preterea & i scdo itinere: in easdē videtur incidisse fallacias in q̄b; a gramantib; ad agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enī cōputato stadiorū numero p menses q̄tuor: coactus ē eum plusq; ad mediū restringere. Possibile quippe nō fuerat p tot dierū spatias: iter semp vniforme fuisse: qd in septimestri peragratione etiam cōtigisse haud absurdū est: vno magis consonū q̄ in itinere gramantū. Illud enī iter a rege puintie actum ē. cū nō parua sicut decuit digentia deinde sub celo omīno sereno. Peragratio aut

a turri lapidea ad seras validiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet namq; vt ipse ponit parallelis p bisantiū elespontūq;. Ex q̄bus dilatiōib; multas in itinere ipso fieri necesse fuit cū esset eius p̄fectiōis causa negotiatō esset. Refert enī maem virum macedonē q̄ & ticianus dicebatur: patre & ipso negotiatore genitū. huiusce itineris dimēsiōnē notauisse: non qd ipse ad seras perrexerit sed eo aliq̄ue destinauerit. Sed negotiatorū relatibus & ipse haud assentiri videtur. Vnde philomeni nō amuit: q̄ longitudinē hybernę insule ab ortu solis ad occasum: viginti dierū exponit. Memorie enī ipm a negotiatorib; eā percepisse quos negligētiores veritatis esse scribit: circa iporū cōmercia occupatos. Eosdē etiā ipse inquit p sepius ex inani q̄dam ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic aut in septimestri p̄fectiōe nihil memoratu dignū retulisse eos: qui id iter dimēsi fuerint. p magnitudine t̄pis monstrū est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostre habitabilis a peragrationibus.



VAM ob causam & q̄ nīa id iter sub vno solo parallelo non ē sed lapidea turris circa bizantiū parallellū & sere australes magis sunt: quā parallellus p elespontū equū videtur multitudinē stadiorū. ex septimestri collectorū hoc est triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū nō ad minus q̄ ad mediū secare. sed p expeditōri intellectu ad solā medietatē. Vt computari possit data distantia stadiorū decē & octo miliū atq; centū: gradū vero q̄nq; & q̄dringenta cū quarta. Et enī p̄ter rationem est: & omīno absurdū: in vtrāq; hac peragratōne tātē sectiōni nō assentiri: ac in itinere gramantū eandē contractionē cōcedere. qd i promptu ratio ē: differentia scilicet animantiū degentiū in agisymba regione: que nequaquā possunt: preter naturalia sibi loca traduci: a

turri vero lapidea ad seras id pari mō non acceptare quod eadē ratio illic adduci neq̄ at: sed p totā distantia siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ipius aeris qlitas & impresio sit. Quēadmodū si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iustitiā negligat: cōtra ipius philosophie documēta. Vnde p̄mā distantia q̄ scilicet ē ab eufratē ad turrim lapideā: octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex schinorū: ob itinē flexiones ad octingētos tā tū schinos cōtrahimus: stadia aut̄ viginti & quatuor milia. Qd̄ ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimē siones ac regionū crebros aditus q̄bus id iter potitū ē. Qd̄ aut̄ diuer tica plura habeat: manifestū ē ex hīs que marinus ip̄e ponit. Peragationē enī a trā situ eufratis iuxta hierapolim p̄ mesopota miā ad tigrū: & hinc p̄ garamātas iter Assi rie medorūq; ad eebatana portasq; caspias. Preterea parthye ad hechatonphilon: fas ē. p̄ parallellū rhodi suscipere. Hic enī circulus p̄ dictas regiones scribitur. Viam vero ab hechatonphilo ad hyrcaniā ciuitatē: necesse est ad arcton declinare. Hircania ciuitate in medio p̄pe modū posita parallelorū smyr ne & elesponti. Nā parallell⁹ smyrne sub ip sa regione hyrcanie designatur. elespōti ve ro p̄ australes plagas pelagi hyrcani: q̄ pa rū magis septentrionales sunt: q̄ ip̄a hyrcanorū ciuitas a nomie regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad margianā anthiochiā p̄ arctū p̄mo ad meridiem respicit cū ariā sub eodē parallelo: quo porte caspie sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinat: cū anthiochia iux ta elesponti parallelluz sit posita a q̄ aditus ad bactra versus solis ortū extenditur. Ad ascensum post montium comedorū itur ver sus septentrionē. Via p̄terea: q̄ montana hec egreditur ac pducit ad vallē q̄ campestris excipit ad meridiē tendit: horū quippe mō tiū septentrionalia & que magis occidentalia sunt: vbi ascensus est. ponit sub parallelo bi zantij. q̄ vero australia & ad ortū solis ver gunt: sub parallelo elesponti. Nā montana

ipsa tradit ad ortū solis palā q̄li extensa ad austrū quodam modo declinare. Inde pan ticōtaschinū inquit ad lapidē vsq; turri ad arcton eque vergere. Vallē enī egressos tur ris vt inquit lapidea excipit: a q̄ montes q̄ ad orientē solē p̄grediuntur: imao cōiungit: q̄ a polimbrothis ad septentrionē p̄tenditur. Simul ergo collectis ḡdib; sexaginta. q̄ no tati sunt: p̄ viginti & quatuor milia stadiorū. cū gradib; q̄draginta & q̄ncq; & quarta: tot enī sunt a turri lapidea ad Seras cōprehēdi tur tota distantia ab eufrate ad seras in para llelo rhodiensi graduū centū & q̄ncq; cū q̄n ta. Colliguntur preterea ex dimē sionib; q̄s ip̄e supponit sub eodē parallelo gradus ali j vt dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p̄ i sulas fortunatas vsq; ad sacrū byspanie p̄ montoriū gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad vetij fluuij hostia post hec a vetio ad angu sta athlantici pelagi atq; calpem similiter ḡ dus duo et semis in vna q̄q; distantia. hinc a p̄fatis angustijs vsq; ad calarim sardinie gradus viginti & q̄ncq;. A calari aut̄ ad libe ſilicie quatuor & semis. A libeo ad pachī nū tres. Moxq; a pachino ad tenarū laconie decē. Inde ad rhodū octo cū q̄rta. A rho do ad byssum vndecī cū quarta. De hinc ab bysso ad eufratē. duo & semis. Colligū tur itaq; totius huius distantie gradus sep tuaginta & duo. Quare omīs lōgītudo ter re nobis cognite: hoc est a meridiano desig nato: seu termināte ab vltimo occasu insulas fortunatas vsq; ad seras graduū centum ac septuaginta & septē cū quarta adnotatur.

Eadem emendatio ex navigationibus.

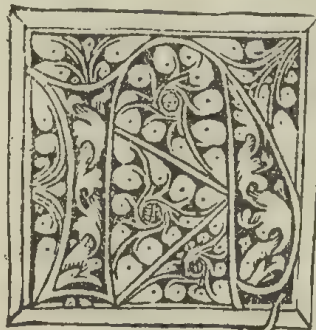


QONIECTARE quis posset: tantūde esse lō gitudinis spaciū etiam ex distantijs q̄ a Ma rino tractatur nauigā do ab India vsq; ad li num Sinarū: atq; cattigara: sed q̄ maxime p̄ pius ratio habeatur sinuū ac inequalitatem

nauigationū: situūq; ipsarum regionū. Post
 enī colchorū sinū a p̄montorio qđ nūcupa-
 tur corij: suscipi inquit sinū argaricū: consta-
 req; vsq; ad curulim vrbē: stadys tri-
 bus ac quadraginta. Additq; eā ciuitatē si-
 tam esse: ex parte boree eiusdē corij p̄mon-
 torij. Colligi igitur posset ea trāsfretatio ter-
 tia parte deducta: iuxta normā gangetici li-
 nus: stadiorū ferme duorū miliū ac triginta
 cū tota ventorū inequalitate. Ex q̄b; vt ad
 cōtinuū vnūq; cursum deueniatur. tertia eti-
 am parte sublata: relinquētur stadia mille ac
 trecēta: & fere q̄nquaginta iuxta boree sitū
 quo redactō ad sitū eq̄nodialis paralleli: &
 aduentū a peliota: deductione medietatis:
 iuxta rationē anguli transumpti: habebim⁹
 distantiā interceptā a duobus meridianis:
 hoc ē ab eo qđ p̄ Corij p̄montoriū scribitur
 & ab illo qđ p̄ curulim adnotatur: stadiorū
 sexcentorū ac septuaginta & q̄nq; graduū
 vero fere vnus cū simplici tertia: horū enī si-
 tuū paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maxi-
 mo circulo differunt. Deinde a curuli vrbe
 nauigationē inquit esse versus hyemalē so-
 lis ortū: vsq; parula: cōstareq; stadys nouē
 milib; ac q̄dringētis & q̄nquaginta. A q̄bus
 tertia etiā parte dempta: ob ventorū cursū
 qđ ineqlitate: habebimus ad vnū cōtinuum
 motū: ad eurū fere directū: distantiā stadio-
 rū pene sex miliū ac trecētorū. A q̄b; sextā
 ptē deducētes: vt redigatur distātia ad pa-
 rallelū eq̄noxiale: inueniem⁹ distantiā horū
 meridionalium: stadiorū esse q̄nq; miliū ac du-
 centorū & q̄nquaginta: graduū vero decem
 & semis: hinc gangeticū sinū ponit decē &
 nouem milium stadiorū. A paluri qđ ad
 Sandā vrbē q̄li versus ortū solis eq̄nodia-
 le: p̄ eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tredecī
 miliū stadiorū. Et quoniā ad eq̄nodiale or-
 tū dirigitur ferme cursus ex motū ineqlita-
 te: tertia tantū pars ab eodem deducitur nu-
 mero. Quo facto relinquētur vt eorū meridi-
 onaliū sit distantiā: stadiorū octo miliū ac
 sexcentorū & septuaginta. graduū vero decē

et septem cū tertia. Deinde nauigationem a
 Sanda ad vrbē Talama: facit stadiorū triū
 miliū ac q̄ngentorū aduersus hyemalē solis
 ortū. Pro ineqlitate autē cursus iterūz partē
 tertiā deducētes habebimus in motu con-
 tinuo stadia duo milia & trecēta ac trigita
 Ob inclinationē vero ad eurū: ptē sextā in
 de sumētes inueniemus distantiā exposito-
 rū meridionalium: stadiorū mille ac noningē
 torū & q̄draginta. graduū autē fere trium &
 semis cum tertia. Post hec transitum a tama-
 la ad aureā chersonesum: tradit stadiorū mil-
 le ac sexcentorū: etiā versus hyemalē ortum
 Quare & ab hoc numero: eq̄ deductis simi-
 libus ptibus relinquētur meridionalium ip-
 sorū distantiā stadiorū octingentorū: gradu-
 um vero vnus cum q̄druplici q̄nta. Vnde
 colligi potest distantiā a Corij p̄montorio
 ad aureā chersonesum. graduū triginta &
 quatuor cum quadruplici quinta esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
 tigara.



MVMERVM stadiorū
 nauigationis ab aurea
 chersoneso ad Cattiga-
 ra marinus non tradit.
 Alexandrū autē refert
 dicit terrā huic oppo-
 ni meridiē eosq; qui secus ip̄ius littora naui-
 gant diei vigesima vrbē puenire. Inde a za-
 bis cōtra notū trāsfretātes & p̄sertim ad le-
 uam dieb; aliquot cattigara apprehendere.
 Augēt qđē distantiā ip̄se posita intelligens
 dies aliquot pro plurib;. Inquit enī ob mul-
 titudinē eos numero minime cōprehensos
 fuisse qđ ego ridiculū existimo. Quis enim
 dierū numerus infinitus ē: etiā si totus orb̄
 ambitus exprimendus sit. Quid alexandrū
 coegit vt cū diceret aliquot intelligere plu-
 res: cū de dioscuro dicat plurimū dierū na-
 uigationez a raptis ad prafum descripsisse.
 Equum quippe magis ē vt intelligat quis
 aliquot p̄ paucis: qđ scilicet modo: dici solitū.

est. Sed ut non videamur & ipsi ad multi-
dinē quandā certā distantias cōiectare cō-
feramus nauigationē ab aurea chersoneso
ad cattigara: nauigationi facte: ab aromati-
bus ad prasum p̄montoriū: positam scilicet
viginti dierum ad zabas. & aliq̄t aliorū ad
cattigara & viginti similiter dierum a rapta
iuxta theophilū ac aliorū pluriū ad prasum
sc̄dm dioscorū: ne quēadmodū fecit marin⁹
aliq̄t dies p̄ plurib⁹ eque admittamus. Cum
ergo & ex ratione manifesta & ab ip̄orum
etiā obseruatōe superiorū ostenderimus pra-
sum sitū habere sub parallelo distanti cōtra
meridiē ab eq̄nodiali gradib⁹ sedecim cum
tertia parte ad duodecimā & ab eodē eq̄no-
diali versus septētrionē parallellus p̄ aroma-
ta distet ḡdib⁹ q̄tuor cū q̄rta. colligitur di-
stantiā ab aromatib⁹ ad prasum cōstare ḡdi-
b⁹ viginti cū duplici tertia. Vnde nō in cō-
grue totidē graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad
zabas & hinc ad cattigara ponēda distātia
ē. Ab aurea aut̄ chersoneso ad zabas corri-
pere distantiā nō oportet quia p̄ inde trāsi-
gitur ac si sub eq̄nodiali circulo sita foret cū
ea q̄ interiacet loca meridiei opposita p̄tē-
dantur. Distantiā vero a zabas ad cattigara
cōtrahere debet: cū nauigatio ea sit versus
notū & plagā orientālē ut sitū ad normam
eq̄nodialis habere possimus. Si ergo medi-
etate graduū tribuam⁹ vtriq⁹ distantie p̄p̄t
ignotū excessum ip̄ius: deinde tertiā p̄tē ḡ-
duū q̄ sunt a zabas ad cattigara decē cū ter-
tia demamus ob inclinationē annotatā ha-
bemus distantiā ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara equata situi eq̄nodialis. graduū de-
cē & septē ferme cū sexta. Ostensum ē a co-
ri promontorio vsq⁹ ad aureā chersonesum
ḡdus esse triginta ac q̄tuor: cum q̄druplici
q̄nta. Vnde tota distātia a Corij vsq⁹ ad cat-
tigara ḡduū fere q̄nquaginta & duorū colli-
gitur. Sed meridionalis q̄dē q̄ scribitur per
principium Indi fluminis: paulo iuxta mari-
nū ē occidētalior p̄montorio septētrionali
insule taprobanes q̄d corij opponitur & ab

hoc distat meridionalis designatus per o-
stia vetij fluij horarū spatij octo gradib⁹
vero centū ac viginti. Preterea meridian⁹ hu-
iusce vetij a meridiano notato p̄ insulas for-
tunatas abest ḡdib⁹ q̄nq⁹. Vnde colligitur:
meridianum p̄ Corij a meridiano p̄ insulas
fortunatas descripto distare paulo plus: cē-
tū ac viginti & q̄nq⁹ ḡdib⁹. Meridianū per
cattigara a meridiano earundē insularū pau-
lo etiā plus centū & septuaginta ac septē ḡ-
dib⁹ iuxta eandē ferme distantiā ḡduū colle-
ctorū in parallelo rhodiensi. Sed ponatur
longitudinē vsq⁹ metropolim. Sinarū inte-
groꝝ esse graduū centū ac octuaginta: hora-
rū vero duodecim: cū fateantur omes eā ma-
gis orientālē esse q̄ cattigara. Colligitur er-
go longitudinē p̄ insulā rhodū stadiorum
esse septuaginta & duorum milium.

De his que in expositione particulari ma-
rinus dissentit.



DISTANTIAS gene-
rales sic ergo cōtraxi-
mus longitudinis scili-
cet in plagā orientālē:
ac latitudinis in septē-
trionē: ex causis p̄nota-
tis. Preterea quarundā ciuitatū situs: in locis
plurib⁹ emendandos existimauimus. vbi re-
pugnātes & reprobātes expositiōnes tradi-
dit: iuxta diuersas annotatiōes ex varijs et
incertis sumptis editionib⁹: quēadmodū in
locorū oppositiōnib⁹ iniqui⁹ p̄ceptis. Tarra-
conē etenim inquit opponi cesariē q̄ Ioa ap-
pellatur: ac p̄ hāc dicit meridianum duci: et
p̄ mōtes pireneos: q̄ nō pauco magis orien-
tales sunt quā tarracon. Pachinum opponi
magne lepti etiā memorat hunerā theenis.
A pachino vero ad huneram distantiā esse
colligit q̄dringentorū stadiorū. A lepte autē
ad theenas vltra mille ac q̄nq̄gita stadia es-
se tradidit ex q̄bus Thimoschenes asserit.
Deinde tergestū dicit opponi rauenne. Ab
īteriori vero sinu hadriatici maris q̄ iuxta

tilauentū fluium est. distare inquit tergestū
versus estiuū solis ortum: stadys q̄dringē-
tis ac octuaginta. Rauennā vero versus hye-
malē ortū stadys mille. Similiter chelidone-
as: refert oppositas esse canopo. Achamāta
papho paphum sbennito. Distantiā vero a
chelidoneis ad achamāta ip̄e etiā ponit sta-
dios mille. A canopo ad sbennitū a Thy-
mostene ponitur ducentorū & nonaginta.
At qui sub eisdē meridianis hec distantia es-
se p̄cul dubio maior esse deberet. quia sub-
iacet circūferentiē maioris paralleli. Deinde
dicit pisam a Rauenna distare versus notū
stadys septingētis: p̄ partionē vero climatū
& horarū. Pisam in tertia. Rauennā autē i q̄r-
ta hora describit. Londinio etiā britanie.
Noiomagum cū retulerit australi⁹ q̄nq̄gin-
ta & nouē millib⁹ passuū inclinatonib⁹ occi-
dentalib⁹ id figit. Et athos mons cū in para-
llo p̄ elespontū situs ab ip̄o esset. amphipolim
& loca circūstantia supra Athum &
Strimonis fluij ostia sita sub elesponto in
q̄rto climata ponit. Similiter cū thracia fere
tota sub parallelo bizanti⁹ locata sit. omēs
ip̄ius vrbes mediterraneas i climate q̄d su-
pra eundē parallellū est adnotat. Trapezos
etiā dicit se locuturū in parallelo bizanti⁹.
Deinde fatala armenie ostendēs esse a trape-
zonte versus meridiē sexaginta milib⁹ pas-
suū in descriptione parallelorū bizanti⁹ pa-
rallū p̄ fatala nō p̄ trapezos ducit. Nilum
p̄terea pollicetur ad vnguem se descripturū
ex quo p̄mū a meridiana plaga ad septen-
trionē vsq̄ meroem descendisse videtur. Si-
militer & nauigationem ab aromatib⁹ ad al-
cus ex q̄bus defluit nilus: septentrionalē vē-
to fieri inquit. aromata autē multo orientalia
magis sunt q̄ nilus. Ptolomais enī thebarū
magis oriētalis ē quā meroe & q̄ nilus decē
aut duodecī dieꝝ p̄fectione. Deinde angu-
stiora: que iuxta ocelē chersonesum & dirē
sunt. magis orientalia esse cōstat. Ptolemai-
de & sinu adultico stadys trib⁹ milib⁹ & q̄n-
gētis. Preterea etiā illis oriētalius ē magnorū

aromatū p̄ montoriū stadys q̄nq̄ milibus.

Qd̄ q̄dam p̄termisit de regionum finibus.



BMISIT ip̄e q̄dā i re-
ferendis regionū finib⁹
quēadmodū cū totam
Mysiam: a plaga orien-
tali mari pontico termi-
nat. Thraciā ab occasu
Mysia superiori. Preterea italia a septētriōe
nō retia aut norico tātū sed pannonia fuit.
Pannonie autē fines a meridiana plaga po-
nit esse dalmaciā tātū: italia obmissa. Medit̄-
raneos etiā Sogdianos & Sacas a meridiē
indis cōterminos esse tradit. Qui duo autē
paralleli magis septētrionales sunt q̄ mons
hymaus q̄ maxime tēdit ad arctū p̄ bizan-
tium & elespontū neq̄ p̄ gentes p̄fatas ab
ip̄o describitur: sed p̄cipue p̄ medium ip̄m
pontum.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo-
rijs nostri temporis.



IS atq̄ huiuscemōi alijs
nō recte aniaduertit ma-
rinus siue ob multitudi-
nē disunctionēq̄ volu-
minū siue quia vt ip̄e re-
fert ad postremā suam
editionē tabule describēde nōdū puenerit:
p̄ quā vt inquit: climatū & distantiarū ho-
rarū emendationē fecisset. Quedā deīde p̄-
ter hec ponit. q̄b⁹ nostra tpm cognitio nō
cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sachalit̄is quē
tradit sitū esse a parte occidēali sagari pro-
montori⁹. Omēs autē vnanimiter: q̄ p̄ ea na-
uigant loca: plane fatentur eū ab occidēali
parte sagari esse. & sachalitē regionē dicunt
arabie & ab ea sinū denominatum. Semylla
etiā indiorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis
occidentale esse. q̄ cumarrū p̄ montoriū: sed
q̄ indus amnis. Id autē tm̄ australi⁹ p̄hibetur
q̄ ip̄ius flum̄is ora: vt ab his fertur q̄ huic
eo nauigauerūt p̄urimūq̄ ea explorauerūt

loca. & ab his qui illinc ad nos peruenere. Vocatur aut id Timula ab indigenis a quibus plura alia circa indiam eiusque prouintias particularius didicimus. Preterea interius multa hausimus. ab hac scilicet prouincia. usque aurea chersonesum. & hinc usque cattigara. Notimus etiam quod illuc transsuetantiu: cursus ad solis ortu est indeque redeuntiu ad occasum. Referunt etiam intractabile & iniquu nauigationu tempus: quodque ultra Sinas: Seru regio est Sereque metropolis. Deindeque ea que magis ad ortu vergunt. incognita sunt. que stagna habetur paludosa: in quibus arundines adeo magne spisseque sunt: quod ex apprehensu earum fiat transitus: quodque non solum inde ad bactrianam est iter per lapideam turrim sed ad indos per palimbrocha. Que autem via est a metropoli Sinaru ad portu cattigara occasum respicit ac meridiem. Quare ea non incidit in meridianu per seras atque cattigara ductum: ut a marino traditur. Sed in quibusdam magis orientalibus. Didicimus etiam a negotiatoribus que a felici arabia ad aromata nauigant ac azaniam atque raptam que omnia barbariam nuncupant: nauigatione hanc non esse proprie ad meridiem: sed ad occasum atque meridiem: transitum autem a raptis ad prasum ad ortu solis & meridiem. Stagna etiam a quibus nilus defluit. non esse penes mare ipsum sed interius per multu: ac serie perfectionis a litore aromaticu & a copis ad raptam promontoriu aliam esse que marinus exposuerit. Preterea nauigatione diei naturalis illico multorum stadiorum non colligi ex facili ventorum mutatione que sub equinoctiali sunt: sed circiter quadringentorum aut quingentorum stadiorum existere. Est autem sinu primum continuum aromatibus in quo post unius diei iter ab aromatibus. Panocone esse ac hopenem emporiu distans ad panoconie diebus sex. Post autem id emporiu: aliud tradunt excipi sinu. Azame origo: in cuius exordio zingim esse promontorium & phalangi da tribus insignem capitibus: vocarique solum hunc sinu Apocopa: transitumque habere duorum dierum naturalium. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt

id quod parum littus dicitur: hocque triu esse distantiarum. Post quod aliud quod magnum littus appellatur: quonque distantiarum que ambo numeri: nauigatione habere feruntur. Naturalium dierum quatuor. Coniungi autem ex istis alium sinum narrant in quo emporiu est nomine essim actus post duorum dierum etiam naturalium transitu. Postque serapionis nauticam stationem ad unius diei nauigationem: hincque incipi sinu. memorant: quod ad raptam ducit: transitu dierum habens triu etiam naturalium. Ac in huius principio emporiu esse aiunt. Tonici dictum Inde iuxta raptum promontoriu fluium esse memorant. Raptu appellatu et metropolim. eodem nomine dictu non procul a mari ipso distante. Sinu postea que a raptis ad promontorium prasum extenditur. que velicet maximus sit. non tamen vaste altitudinis est. circumhabitatur barbari antropophagi.

De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in designatione orbis.



VE iuxta traditionem hystorie memoratu quedam digna fuerint hucusque tractata sunt: ne forte quibusdam videamur scrupulu mouisse: minimeque soluisse. Erunt quippe nobis omnia per particulare ipsorum expositione nota. Reliquum est ut que ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinet animaduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit huius operis. Nam cum primo ea sit: que superficie nostre habitabilis in sperico ponit. Deinde ea que in plano notatur vnum ambobus commune est facilitas scilicet opis: hoc est quomodo etiam absque exemplari picture. ex solis comentarijs que maxime fieri possit. descriptio comoda habilisque in tabula fiat. Sero enim a prioribus exemplaribus noua condere: per vitium paulatim conceptum ad dissimilitudinem maximam duci solitum est. Sicque modus que per comentaria captatur. forte non sufficit ad condendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imaginis deest.

omnino impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri. Id modo pluribus accidit in marini operis. Nō enī ex vltima eius editione exemplari tabule ponuntur: se ex commentarijs eā exprimere conantur: fallunturq; plane in pluribus ob ineptā operis illius formā atq; confusione: veluti cuiuslibet rem expertus intueri licet. Cum enī ex quolibet notatorū locorū necesse sit: sitū longitudinis simul ac latitudinis habere: vt loca vbi oporteat possint figi in editione marini id cōfestim inueniri nō potest. Alibi enī latitudinis solū diuīsim tradit vt res tulit in notatione parallelorū: alibi tātū longitudines: ceu ī descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; amborū simul haberi cōmuniter potest. se in his parallelos in alijs meridionales inuenim⁹ positos vt habita vna positione desit altera. Sed tū p cōmentaria rē agim⁹ necesse fiat vtrorūq; cognitionem simul haberi cū in omībus aliqd semp de altero situ haberi: si sigillatim in eo non pquiremus q p totū opus de vno loco tradūtur in multis fallentur: que aīaduersione digna sunt. Preterea in ciuitatū positione ea facili⁹ describemus q in littoribus site sunt: qdā ī ip̄is seruato ordine. In locatione vero earū q intra cōtinentē sunt non idē obīgit: cū ip̄arum situs minime simul notatus sit preterq; paucarū: in qbus quodāmodo cōtingit. lōgitudinē hic & latitudinē ibidem pnotatam fuisse.

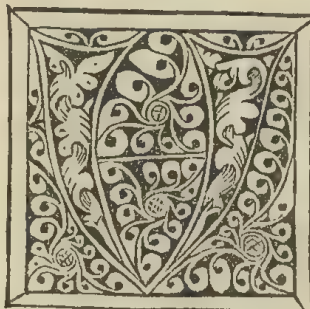
De cōmoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.



NDE nos laborem suscipimus geminū: p̄mū vt intentionē viri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus p̄terq; in his q emēdatione potita sunt. Deinde vt ea q eidē haud nota fuerunt: partim ob historie notitiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētīarū tabularū: cōgrue q maxime fieri potest describatur. Curā p̄terea etiā

adhibuimus de cōmodiori vsu in omnibus regionibus statuentes ip̄arū limites: quos particulariter habeant situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū ip̄arū gentibus nota dignis q modo inter sese locate sint. De insignioribus p̄terea vrbibus fluuijs sinibus: montibusq; ac ceteris omībus q in tabula ip̄a p̄bere possent distantias aīaduersione quapiam dignas hoc ē q̄t ḡdibus q̄liū ē maxim⁹ circulus: trecentū & sexaginta distat ī longitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus a meridionali q vltimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū vero latitudinē q̄ntū distat parallell⁹ p ip̄m descriptus locū ab æquodiali in ip̄o meridiano. Sic enī exemplo cognoscere poterimus: cuiuslibet reipositionem particulariter & ip̄arū regionū situs quo modo inter sese ac ad totū orbem locate sint.

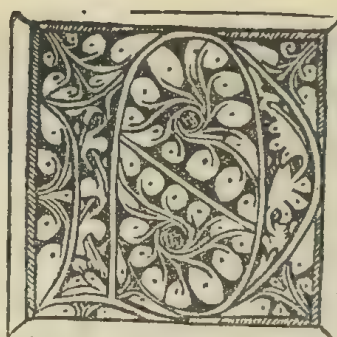
De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini



TRAQVE autē descriptio p se quoddā pprium habet. Nā ī sphaera orbem notari ppriā figurē similitudinem trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso qdā eget opere. Nō tñ magnitudo facile captatur q cōtinere loca plurima possit: eorū q necesse ē collocari: neq; p̄bere p̄t id op⁹: vt figurā simul totā inspiciam⁹ sed e duobus alterū eo oportet traducere q fertur intentio: hoc ē autē aut oculū aut sphaerā. In plano autē nihil horū impedimentū impedimentoꝝ est. Modus vero qdē requiritur vt similitudo ad imaginē sphericā habeatur ne distantie in plano cōstitute minus p̄portionē seruent: sed inter se se equate q maxime sint in superficie plana quēadmodū sunt in vera. hoc marinus non parui existimans: erectis omībus modis descriptionis in plano: tamē & ip̄e vsus esse videtur ea tabule forma: q maxime dimēisiones iniquas faceret. Lineas enī q p circulis scribuntur parallelorum ac meridionalium: rectas oēs īstituit meridiales

eatim inter sese ipsas in modum rectorum parallelorum inscribens. Solum autem rhodi parallelum commensurabile ipse seruauit: cum meridiano: iuxta rationem fere epitecarti similium circumferentiarum sphericarum maximi circuli ad parallelum distantem ab equinoctiali gradibus triginta et sex. Aliorum vero curam non habuit: neque de proportionem dimensionum: neque de aspectu spherico. Primum enim constituto oculo in medio quarterte partis sphaere septentrionalis: in qua plura pars habitabilis terre describitur: meridianales quidem possunt fantasiam rectorum linearum habere quam ex circulatione quilibet nobis ex opposito statuatur: eademque planum eiusdem ut oculum supra verticem illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit propter eleuationem poli septentrionalis: sed partes circulorum: clare demonstrant curuationes ad meridianum verti. Deinde iuxta veritatem ac fantasiam: cum idem meridiani similes quidem sed inequales circumferentias: in differentibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: et semper maiores sint: quanto magis ad equinoctiale accedunt ipse. Marinus omnes equales facit: spacia climatium magis septentrionalium quam parallelus per rhodum: ultra equum extendens et alia quam eodem magis australia sunt plus equo diminuens. Ex quo sequitur distantias locorum minime adaptari posse: stadiorum dimensionibus ab eodem expositis sed eas quam sub equinoctiali sunt maxime sua quanta parte deficere: quanta parallelis per rhodum equinoctiali minor est. Distantias autem quam sub parallelo per tylem sunt auget quadruplici sua quanta: quanta parte parallelus per rhodum maior est parallelo per tylem. Ferme enim quoniam quidam equinoctialium est centum et quindecim talium est circulus ab equinoctiali distans gradibus triginta et sex et per rhodum descriptus nonaginta et trium. Circulus vero qui ab eodem equinoctiali distat sexaginta et tribus gradibus: et per tylem descriptus quinquaginta et duorum.

Que seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.



PROPTEREA adum bene erit lineas que per meridianis ponentur: rectas seruare: et quam uero per parallelis notabuntur in circulorum arcibus scribere unum et idem centrum habentibus a quo tamquam per septentrionali polo supposito meridianorum linee recte ducende sunt: ut per ceteris similitudo iuxta formam ut aspectum spherice superficie seruetur. Manentibus deinde meridianis absque declinatione ad parallelos: ac etiam ab eodem communi polo exeuntibus: cum nequam possibile sit per omnes parallelos: proportionem quam est in sphaera seruare abunde erit eam in parallelo per tylem et in equinoctiali tenere ut latera quam latitudinem complectuntur: sint ueris lateribus ac naturalibus terre coequata. Paralellum uero per rhodum in quo plurime probationes longitudinis distantiarum facte sunt notare oportebit iuxta proportionem predictam quemadmodum marinus retulit: hoc est secundum epitecartum circumferentie maximi circuli ad ipsum: ut longitudo nostre habitabilis quam magis nota est latitudinem eius commensurabilis sit. Qua autem forma modoque tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum opus est descriptionem in sphaera proferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.



IVS magnitudinem intro constituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designandorum: discernere poterit ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituetur: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior elatiorque perficietur. Quatacumque tamen ea sit eius sphaere polis assumptis: cum diligentia per ipsos semicirculum suspendemus paucissime ita a spherica superficie distantem ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione: nulla frictio fiat: hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plura non occupat: habeatque alterum

latus directe p puncta polorū extensum vt p ipm meridianos i scribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidētes in centū ac octuaginta particulas: signabimus numeros. a media sectione q̄ eqnodialē interfecat. vtriq; principiu numerorū faciemus. Similiter eqnodiali descripto: alterx ipius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centum ac octuaginta pticulas principiu numeri in eisde sigillatū positi faciemus ab vltimo illo fine: p quē meridianuz extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde de descriptionē incipiemus ab annotatōibz gradū longitudinis & latitudinis: q̄ in comētarijs sunt & iuxta eos locū quēlibet sigillatim in spera scribemus reperto principio i sectionibz semicirculorū eqnodialis & meridiani mobilis vt premititur. Hunc quippe trāsferentes adnotatū longitudinis gradū. hoc ē ad sectionē eqnodialis: q̄ quesitū numerū continebit & distantia latitudinis ex ipa meridiani diuisione sumētes: iuxta notatū vtrūq; numerū locū figemus: quēadmodū in spera solida. stellas figi solitū est. Meridianos similiter licebit nobis inscribere p quotūq; longitudinis gradus placitū erit vtentibz ipso canone semicirculi p linea. Preterea parallelos adnotare licebit p distātia latitudinis. ponentes instrumentū qd̄ eos i scribet in ppria distantia: quā queremus in meridiani numero: deinde illud traducem⁹ vsq; ad ambos meridianos: q̄ totā habitabī lēintercipiunt.

Expositio meridianorū & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.



Nidē complectentur horarū spacia duodeci iuxta ea q̄ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur aut parallellus q̄ plagā austrālē ultimo terminabit. tantundē ab eqnodiali distant versus meridiē q̄ntū ab eodē abest parallellus p meroem versus septētrionem. Nobis

tamē equū visum ē: meridianos scribere iter se distantes p tertiā ptem vnus hore eqnodialis: hoc ē per particulas q̄nq; earū q̄ i eqnodiali circulo signate sunt. Parallelos autē magis septentrionales q̄ eqnodialis. Ita notare libuit. ut primus parallellus distet ab eodē eqnodiali absit: vt geometrice ratōes igerūt ḡdibz q̄tuor fere cū q̄rta pte. Scdm differre facimus ab ipso eqnodiali p dimidiū hore & ab eodem distare ḡdibz octo ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta: distātē ḡdibz duodeci & semis. Quartū hora vna distātē gradibz sedeci cū tertiā ac duodeciā: hicq; p meroem descriptus est. Quintū hora vna & q̄rta differre distātē gradibz viginti ac quarta. Sextum q̄ ab estuo tropico ē hora vna & semis differre. distantem ḡdibz viginti & tribz & semis ac tertiā. Septimum hora vna et semis ac q̄rta differre: distātē ḡdibz viginti & septē et semis cū sexta. Octauū horis duabz differre. distātē ḡdibz triginta cū tertiā. Nonū horis duabz cū q̄rta differre. distātē ḡdibz triginta & tribz cū tertiā. Decimū horis duabz & semis differre distantem ḡdibz triginta & sex: hicq; p rhodū describitur. Vndecimuz horis duabz & semis cū q̄rta differre distātē ḡdibz triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis tribz differre: distātē gradibz q̄draginta & semis ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiūdecimū horis tribz & q̄ differre distantibz gradibz q̄draginta & tribz 12. Quartū & decimū horis tribz & semis differre. distātē gradibz q̄draginta & q̄nq;. Quintū & decimū horis q̄tuor differre. distātē ḡdibz q̄draginta & octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis & 4. semis differre. distātē ḡdibz q̄draginta & vno & semis. Septimū & decimū horis q̄nq; differre. distātē ḡdibz q̄nquaginta & q̄tuor. Octauū & decimū horis q̄nq; & semis differre distātē ḡdibz q̄nq;gita & sex. Nonū & decimū horis sex differre distātē ḡdibz q̄nq;gita & octo. Vicesimū hora septē. differre distātē. gradibz

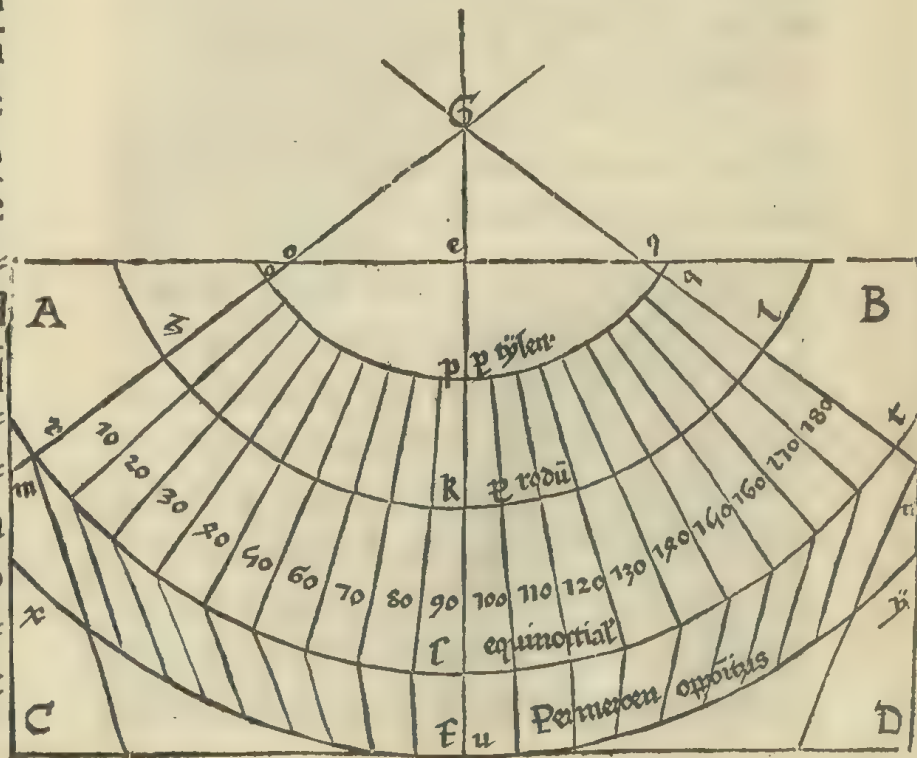
sexaginta & vno. Vicesimū primum horis octo differre distantē gradibus sexaginta & tribus: quod per tylen scribitur. Notabitur & alius versus meridiē post eqnodiale continēs differentia hore dimidie: quod per raptū promontoriū & cattigara describitur: ferme per coequales cum oppositis distans ab eqnodiali gradibus octo cum tertia ac duodecima.

Qualiter in plano terra designetur.



MODVS scribendi in tabula plana vltimos parallelos eosdem coequales vero situi talis erit. Faciemus tabulam rectorum quatuor angulorum ut ABCD. & sit AB ferme in duplo maior quam AC & supponatur quod latus AB in superiori situ locatum sit: quod erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde AB diuidamus in partes equales & ad angulos rectos & sit ea linea EF cui regulam coequalem ac rectam ita adaptemus: ut per eandem mediam lineam quod est EF hoc est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescat linea usque G & diuidatur EG in triginta & quatuor tales partes quoniam est GF centum & triginta vna & tertia ac duodecima & per centrum G & per punctum in recta ipsius linea quod distet a centro partibus septuaginta & nonē circulum describemus quod habeatur per parallelo per rhodum ut HKL. Circa vero longitudinem quod ex utraque parte centri spacia sex horarum continebit: sumentes distantiam quod est in KE linea meridionali quatuor sectionum seu partium in parallelo per rhodum per quinque diuisam cum maximis circulis sit fere epitetartus ad ipsum: ac talium decem & octo sectiones ab utraque parte centri signantes in HKL. Circumferentia habebimus puncta per quod ducendi erunt meridiani a centro G quorum quilibet ab altero distabit tertia parte vnius hore. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes vltima. GHM atque GLN. Deinde notabitur parallelus per tylen in linea GF quod distet a centro G. sectionibus quinquaginta ac

duobus ut OPQ. Eqnodialis vero describitur distans a centro G partibus centum & quindecim ut RST. Parallelo autem quod est vltimus versus austrum & oppositis parallelo per meridem notabitur: distans a centro G partibus centum & triginta & vna cum tertia & duodecima ut MVN. Colligitur etiam ratio. RST. circumferentie ad circumferentiam OPQ. in eadem esse proportionem in qua centum & quindecim sunt ad quinquaginta & duo iuxta rationem parallelorum quod in sphaera sunt. Cum quoniam partium supponitur. GS esse centum & quindecim talium est. GP quinquaginta et duarum. Quomodo enim se habet linea GS ad GP se habet circumferentia RST ad circumferentiam OPQ. Relinquitur ergo distantia PQ. meridiani: hoc est ea quod intercipitur a parallelo per tylen & parallelo per rhodum partium viginti & septem. Distantia vero KS. ea scilicet que a parallelo rhodensi eqnodiale attingit: similium partium restabit triginta & sex. Deinde SV. hoc est distantia quod sit ab eqnodiali ad parallelum oppositum parallelo per meridem. Relinquitur partium similium sedecim cum tertia ac duodecima. Preterea quoniam partium est PV. in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nonē cum tertia & duodecima: aut ut ad integra veniamus partium octuaginta talium erit. HKL. media longitudinis distantia centum ac quadraginta & quatuor habita eorum ratione que supponuntur. Eadem enim ferme proportionem habet



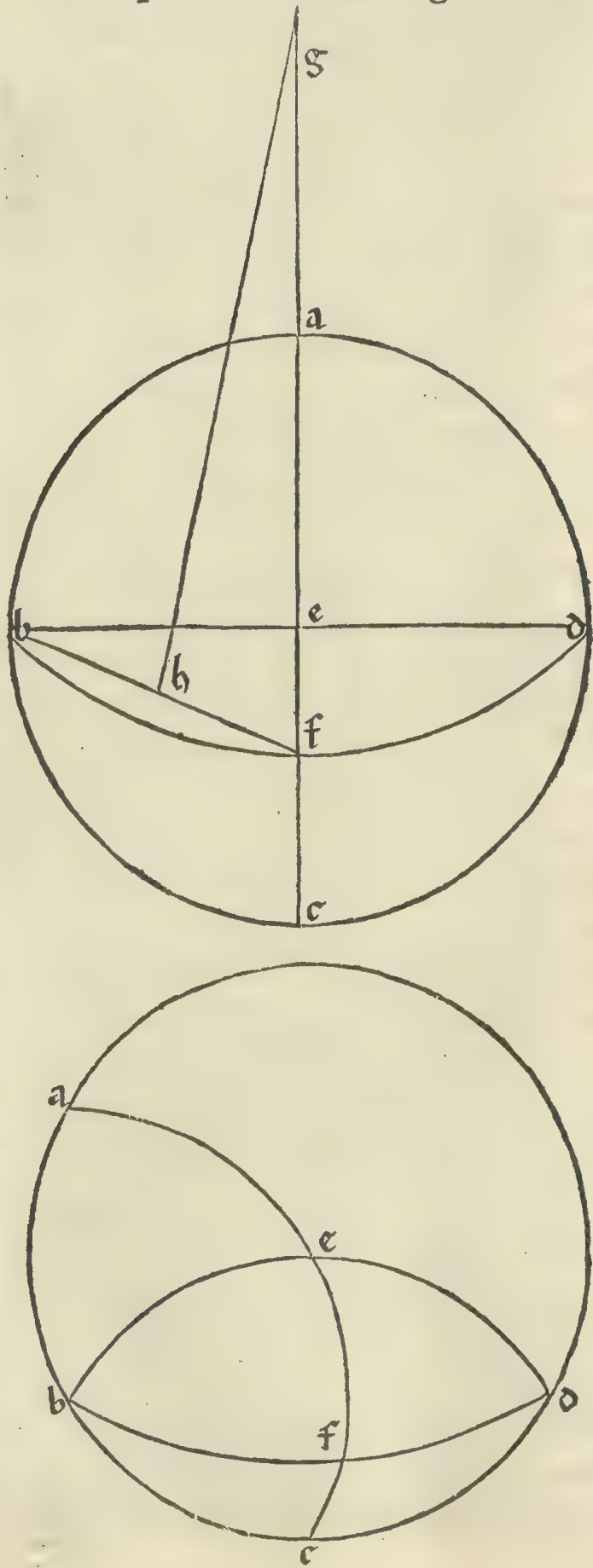
quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudinis ad sep-
 tuaginta & duo milia stadiorū longitudinis
 in parallelo p rhodū scribemus & ab eodē
 centro & p puncta distantiarū. A G. ad S re-
 liquos quoscūq; voluerimus parallelos. li-
 cebit autē nobis lineas q̄ p meridianis assu-
 mentur nō describere rectas. vsq; ad M V
 N sed tantū vsq; ad eqnodialē. R S T. Di-
 uidēdo M V N. circūferentiā in nonagita
 coeqles sectiones cū sectionib; paralleli per
 meroem cū numero ac mensura dabitur his
 cōiungere lineas meridionaliū que vsq; ad
 eqnodialē recte pueniūt: vt qdā mō. videa-
 tur situs q̄ vltra eqnodialē ē decliare: ceu. R
 X. & T Y. Relinquitur aut vt p facili loco-
 rū describēdorū notitia: strictā igitur regulā
 cōstruamus eqle in longitudine lineae. G F.
 aut G S. tantū ipamq; in polo G figam⁹ ut
 traducta p totā longitudinē tabule. alterū
 eius latus diligētissime adeptetur: cū rectis
 meridionaliū lineis. qd fieri poterit si regu-
 le ipius acies recte per mediū polū directā
 erit. Ip̄m deīde latus siue acie in centū & tri-
 ginta ac vnū spaciū cū tertia & duodecim di-
 uidemus: aut in ptes lineae. G S. centū & qn-
 deci numerosq; in ipis singillatim notabim⁹
 exordiū ab eqnodiali sumētes. In his itaq;
 numeris in regula positis. poterimus ducere
 parallelos vt meridionalis q̄ in tabula no-
 tatus ē. si easdē haberet ip̄e sectiones nō cō-
 fundat descriptiones vocabulorū in locis si-
 bi cōterminis. diuidētes deīde eqnodialem
 in gradus centū & octuagita: q̄ spacia duo-
 deci horarū amplectuntur: numerisq; eorū
 adnotatis in ipso iuxta meridianum magis
 occidentalē exordiētes. acie regule traduce-
 mus. adnotatū gradū longitudinis. Deīde
 p ipius regule sectiones. Habito latitudinis
 quā voluerimus numero vtriusq; spatij lo-
 cū in pūcto captabimus in q̄ eū describem⁹
 quēadmodū in spera notatū ē. Magis etiā
 similē atq; coequalē facere poterimus desig-
 nationē habitabilis nostre in plano si meri-
 dionales lineas p fantasiam assumamus ad

normā linearū meridionaliū q̄ in spera sunt
 Vt axis ip̄e nostri aspectus in positōe. spe-
 re trāseat p sectionē meridiani q̄ in aspectu
 nostro diuidit longitudinē nostre habitabi-
 lis & p sectionē paralleli q̄ ipius latitudinē
 secat. Preterea p centrū sperē vt eqliter op-
 positi fines comprehendantur appareantq;



PRIMO autē oportet
 q̄tātē inclinatiois cir-
 culorū parallelorū & ā-
 guli recti notate sectio-
 nis a cētri sperē ad me-
 ridianū: q̄ mediū pla-
 nā longitudinem diuidit. constitutur maxi-
 mus circulus emisperiū terminās. A B C D
 Et ipius meridiani diuidētis emisperiū sit se-
 micircul⁹. A E C. Sectio autē q̄ ad aspectū ē
 tū huius tū paralleli diuidētis latitudinē sit
 E punctus. ducaturq; p. E. maximū circulū
 itēx semicirculus rectus ad A E F C. q̄ sit
 B E D. cuius videlicet planū scdm axem a
 spectus supponetur. Dimissaq; E F. circūse-
 rentia graduū viginti & triū & semis cū ter-
 tia tot enī eqnodialis distat a parallelo per
 syenē q̄ mediū fere totius latitudinis cōsti-
 tuitur scribatur p F. semicirculus eqnodial⁹
 B F D. Inclinatū ergo videbitur tūc planū
 eqnodialis & cetera parallellorum aliorū ad
 planū axis aspectus. p E F. circūferentiā q̄
 gradus habet viginti & tres & semis cū ter-
 tia. Supponatur igitur. A E F C & E D. re-
 ctē p circumferentijs. B E. rationē habentē.
 ad E F. quā habēt nonaginta ad viginti &
 semis cum tertia & pducta. C A. cadat cen-
 trū in q̄ scribitur B F D. pars circuli sitq; il-
 lud G. ppositumq; sit inuenire rationē. G F
 ad E B. Ducatur ergo B F. recta & hac per
 mediū diuisa i punctū. H. pducatur & H.
 G. ppendicularis ad. B F. Cum igitur q̄lium
 ē E B. recta nonaginta talium. E F. ponitur
 viginti & trium & semis cum tertia eorū-
 dem erit & B F. hypotinusā nonaginta &
 trium cum decima. Angul⁹ autē sub B F E
 talium cētum & qnquagita cum tertia q̄liuz

duo redi trecenti ac sexagita. Reliquis vero
 angulis sub HGF. viginti & noue cum ter
 tia q̄liū duo redi trecenti ac sexagita. Reliqs
 vero angulis sub HGF. viginti & noue cū
 tertia obq̄ id ratio GF. ē ad FH. Eadēq̄ ē
 centū & octuagita ac vnius & semis cū ter
 tia ad q̄dragita & sex & semis cū vicesima.
 Et q̄liū ē HF. recta quadragita & sex & se
 mis cū vicesima: taliū ē BE. recta nonagita
 Vnde & q̄liū ē EB. recta nonagita & FE.

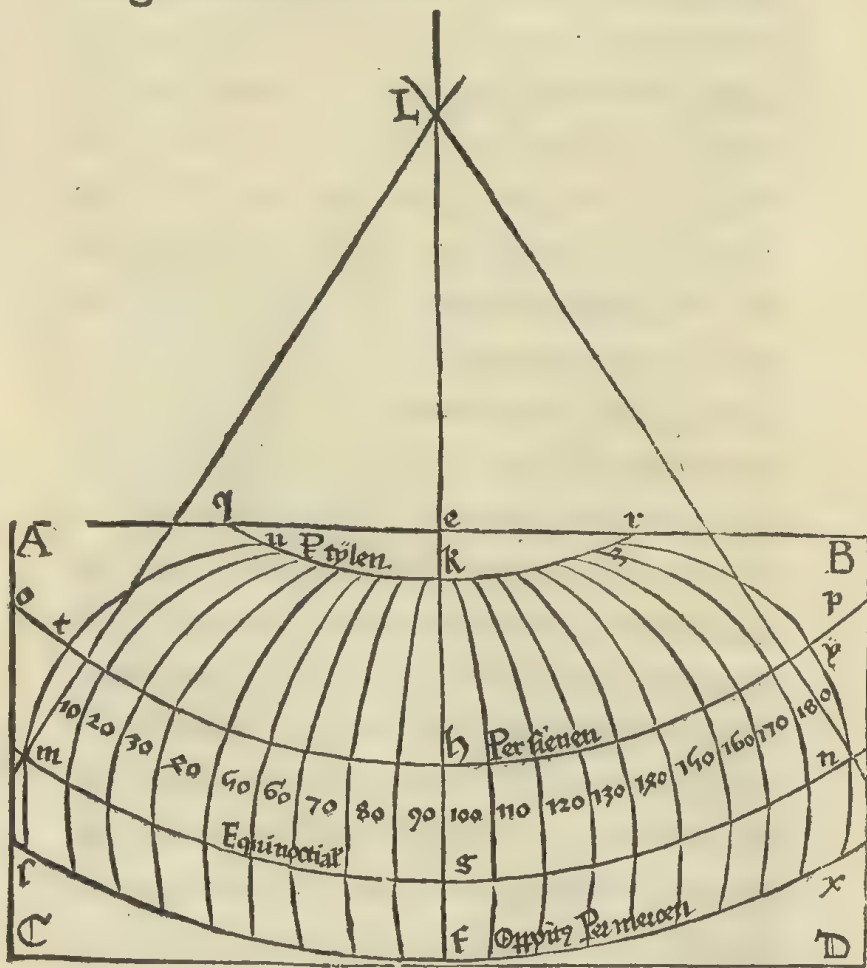


eorūde viginti & triū & semis cū tertia taliū
 hēbim⁹ GF. recta cetū & octuagita & vni
 ns & semis cū tertia. & G punctū ad quem
 sic scribētur omēs in tabula plana paralleli.

His p̄libatis ponatur ABCD. tabula ī
 duplo maiorē iterum habens. AB. q̄ AC.
 eq̄le aut AE. & ad ipas directā habeat EF
 diuidaturq̄ equalis ē. EF. recte ad nonagi
 ta quartā gduum partē. Dimissis igitur ī F
 G. sedeci cū tertia & duodecia. & ī GH vi
 ginti & tribus & semis cū tertia. & GK. eo
 rūdem ḡdibus sexaginta & tribus. Et posi
 to. G. p̄ eq̄nodiali. erit q̄dē H. circulus p̄ sy
 enē ferme in medio habitabilis terre locat⁹
 F. vero parallelus erit: australē plagā habi
 tabilis terminās: & oppositus circulo p̄ me
 roem. K. autē circulus erit. p̄ quē terminabi
 tur situs septentrionalis: p̄ insulā tylē ductus
 deinde p̄ducta linea: earūde sectionū centū
 & octuaginta vni⁹. & semis cū tertia aut so
 lum centū et octuaginta cū in nulla memora
 bili nota ob id designatio a se differt a cen
 tro L p̄ distantias F & H & K. describem⁹
 Q & K & R atq̄ O & H & P atq̄ M & G
 & N circunferētias. Propria igitur ratio pa
 rallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ipius
 aspectus sic obseruabitur cū & hic axis incli
 nari debet ad H & rectus esse ad planum ta
 bule vt equaliter oppositi fines designatō
 nis in aspectu cōprehendantur. Vt autē &
 longitudo coeq̄lis latitudini sit. cū in spha
 q̄lium ē maxim⁹ circulus q̄nq̄. taliū fere pa
 rallelus p̄ tylē est. duo cum q̄rta p̄ syenē au
 tē q̄tuor & semis cum duodecia. p̄ meroem
 q̄tuor & semis cum tertia opusq̄ ē. ad vtrā
 q̄ ptē lineae meridionalis. FK. decē & octo
 scribere meridianos. p̄ tertiā scilicet ptē vni
 us hore eq̄nodialis vt cōtineatur p̄ semicir
 culos totū longitudinis spaciū: sumemus
 sectiones scdm̄ quēlibet trium parallelorū q̄
 equiualeāt q̄nq̄ gradib⁹ p̄ tertia ptē vnius
 hore ab R quidē p̄ duos gradus cū q̄rta se
 ctiones faciētes q̄lium. EF. ē nonagita. Ab
 H vero p̄ quatuor & semis cum duodecia

Ab F autē cum quatuor & semis cum ter-
tia in eisdē ip̄is. Post hec scribētes p̄ tria pū-
cta distantiarū equipollentium circūferētiās
q̄ erūt p̄ reliq̄s meridianis velut t̄minantes
totam longitudinem scilicet. S T V & X Y
Z. supplebimus circūferētiās p̄ ceteris pa-
rallēlis a cētro q̄dē L p̄ ptes vero notatas ī
F K. sc̄dm distatias ip̄arū ad ip̄m eq̄noctia-
lē. Qd̄ aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis spe-
re q̄ alius hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte
spera nec circūducta qd̄ tabule cōtingit ne-
cesse ē cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi-
gitur vt vnus qd̄ meridianus: q̄ medius ē
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit. imaginē re-
ctā lineae p̄beat. Reliq̄ vero q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte
istius sint. om̄es vertantur ad hūc ī ip̄orū
curuatōibz & magis q̄ ab ip̄o plus distet
qd̄ hic aiaduēteretur cū decēti curuationū
p̄portione. Preterea cōeq̄tionē circūferētia-
rū parallēlorū inuicē nō solū ad eq̄noctia-
lē & ad parallēlū p̄ tylē quēadmodū illic ē p̄-
priā rationē habere. sed etiā in alijs q̄ maxi-
me possibile sit veluti intueri fas ē. Inde to-
tius etiā latitudinis ad totā lōgitudinē neq̄
solū in parallēlo p̄ rhodū vt ibi sed fere in
om̄ibus. Si enī hic pducamus. S & V rectā
quēadmodū in priori p̄ctura. H. & circūse-
rentia minorē rationē habebit ad F S & K
V. quā oporteat ī p̄enti figura cū cōprehē-
sa hic sit p̄ totā H T. Qd̄ in eq̄noctiali p̄ter
accidit G M. Si vero cōeq̄lem hanc faciem⁹
ad K F. latitudinis spaciū cū F S & K V.
maiores erūt q̄ cōeq̄tiones ad F K. veluti
K T. Si aut̄ F S. & K V. seruemus cōeq̄les
H. & mior erit ad K F. q̄ cōeq̄tio veluti H
T. Ex his igitur mod⁹ iste melior habetur.
q̄ p̄mus sed ab illo etiā deficiet in facilitate
designatiōis. cū illic ab vnus regule circum-
ductōe: descripto vno parallēlo diuisoq̄ lo-
cari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō similiter
cōtingit ob meridionaliū lineas ad mediā
flexas. Om̄es enī circulos inscribere singilla-
tim oportebit & locorū situs inter parallēlos
incidentes ex vtrorumq̄ ratōibz cōnectare

His aut̄ sic habitis magis & hic tenendū ē.
qd̄ sit equius qd̄q̄ seriosius. q̄ id qd̄ debili⁹
faciliusq̄. Vtreq̄ tamē forme seruāde sunt.
ob ea q̄ facilius in opere adducuntur.
Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ meroem
q̄tuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde rationē ha-
bet ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad viginti & nouē.
Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ syenē q̄-
tuor & semis cū duodecim. Vnde rationem
habet ad eū q̄ sexagita ad q̄nq̄ginta & q̄n-
q̄ hoc ē quā duodeci ad vndecim.
Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ rhodū
q̄tuor. Vnde rationē hēt ad ip̄m epitetarti.
Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū p̄ tylē duo
cū quarta. Vnde rationē habet ad ipsum q̄
viginti ad nouem.



Claudij ptolomei cosmographie liber pri-
mus explicit.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI AL-
LEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE
LIBER SECVNDVS HEC HABET.
Eiusdē tractatus expositionē plage magis
occidentalis Europe iuxta has p̄uintias seu
satrapas. Britaniā. Hispaniā. Galliā. Germaniā
Retiā. Vindelicos. Noricū. Pannoniā. Illiri-
cos. atq̄ Dalmatiam.

INCIPIT LIBER SECVNDVS COSMOGRAPHIE PTOLOMEI.



VERUM AD VNIVERSALEM cosmographie descriptionem requiruntur & quod ipsius emendatio iuxta notitiam certioris hystorie fuerit circa cognitum nobis orbis orbem hoc est circa nostram habitabilem quod ut proportio dimensionum locorum haberi debebat. que ut forma ut quod maxime possibile sit similitudo servetur: quod ut in describendo modus sit assumendus. usque nunc prenotatum sit. Deinceps vero incipiendum est. particularius hec tractare. id proponentes: quod de descriptiones locorum longitudinis simul & latitudinis: quod magis explorata fuerint. existimande sunt veritati quod maxime inniti. ob continuam & communiter ferme certam traditionum notitiam. Que autem loca minus peragrata fuerunt propter raram incertamque eorum cognitionem non ita emendare scribi putandum est sed iuxta vicinitatem propinquiorum eorum situum ac figurarum quod diligentius tradite sunt. hoc quippe ita decreuimus. ut ad complementum descriptionis nostre habitabilis: nulla modum imperfectum habeant. Quare quodammodo positiones in exterioribus adnotauimus spatium iuxta consuetam tabularum formam priori tamen in serie longitudinis gradus preferentes quodammodo latitudinum: ut si quod emendationes inciderint: & hystoriarum certiori notitia fas sit in spatium ipsis addenda subiungere. Preterea in descriptione tractanda facilius semper curam habuimus. hoc est ut ad dextram procedamus manum traducendo ab his quod iam perfecta fuerint ad ea quod nondum formata sunt. Id autem fieri poterit si magis septentrionalia describentur priusquam ea quod ad austrum magis tendunt: & magis occidentalia quam ea quod magis vergunt ad ortum solis. Nam ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc tractantis: in excellentiori loco septentrionalia sita sunt. & ad dextram orientalia: in spera piter & in tabula. Vnde europam quod ut in ea sunt prius describemus eam & nos ab affrica

diuidentes fretro herculeo Ab asia uero post maria quod interiacent paludemque Meotim: fluuium tanai atque meridianum: quod ab hoc ad incognitam terram extenditur. Deinde affricam exponemus ipsam etiam ab Asia seperantes post maria que excipiuntur a pronso promontorio ethiopum. usque ad sinum Arabicum histhmo quod a ciuitate heroum quod in interiori sinu sita est ad nostrum mare se ingerens egiptum ab arabia iudeaque disterminant. ut egiptum non scindemus fines affricae in nilo ponentes. Preterea quia prestat cum facultas se offert: continentem pelago quam per flumina ipsa parturi. Ultimo asiam describemus quod ut in ea sunt ad idem intentum oppositum iuxta quodque partem harum trium maximarum quod ad uniuersum orbem habuimus: hoc est ut alius repetamus: ut primo plagam magis septentrionalem atque occidentalem & proximam sibi maria insulasque cum his quod in specie quolibet digniora seruntur describamus. Secabimus autem & has partes circumscriptione satrapiarum aut prouinciarum eas tractantes ut antepolliciti sumus ad notitiam tantum locorum adnotandorum ceteris quod multis omnino dimissis eorum quod ab historicis tradita sunt. de nationum ritu moribusque: ni forte quicquam huiusmodi recitationem quandoque per breuem expostulet. Hic utique modus volenti cuilibet dabit facultatem in diuersis tabulis particulariter describendi prouincias: unam pluresque ut inter se proportio tabularum cum equa dimensione figurisque seruetur iuxta formam seriemque iam adnotatum. Nullo etiam in magno differet si per parallelos utamur lineis meridianis. sique rectis utamur per parallelos dum modo distantiam quodammodo meridionalium proportionem equam habeant ad instantiam parallelorum: quam habet maximus circulus ad parallelum quod huius tabule fiet medius. His ergo prius notatis particularis expositio hic incipienda est



IBERNIE BRITANNICE insule situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod ab hypoboreo alluitur oceano

Boream promontorium.	11	61
Venicenū promontoriū.	12	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vedie fluuij ostia	13	61
Argite fluuij ostia	14	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robogdiū p̄montoriū.	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$

Occidentale latus incolunt vennicij. deinde orientale robogdij. Descriptio autē lateris occidentalis qđ ab occidentali oceano alluitur post boreū p̄montoriū qđ ē.

11	61
Rauj fluuij ostia.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mignata ciuitas.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libini fluuij ostia.	11 60.
Ausobae fluuij ostia.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sini fluuij ostia.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Duris fluuij ostia.	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teni fluuij ostia.	8 48
Notium promontorium.	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post vennicijos idē habitant latus herpeditani sub quibus magnate. Deinde Autini post quos gangani sub quibz vtelabri Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptō quod vergius fundit oceanus post notum promontorium.

Dauronae fluuij ostia.	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48.
Brigi fluuij ostia.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Hieron vel sacru p̄mōto	14 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Habitant idem latus post vtelabros iberi supra quos vsdie & qui magis orientales sunt.

Brigantes.

Orientalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus oceanus alluit post sacrum promontorium.

Modnunni fluuij ostia.	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Manapia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebocae fl̄ ostia	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49
Eblana.	14 49
Bubinde fl̄ ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Isaninium	16 60
Sunderis fl̄ ostia	14 60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Logiae fl̄ ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post robogdium est promontoriū Idē habitāt latus post robogdios darini sub qbz Vsluntj: deinde ebdani. Post cauci: sub qbz Manapij. Post coriondi supra brigantes. Ciuitates mediterraneae hee.

Regia	13	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reba	12	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Laberos	13	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macolicum	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regia altera	11	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bunum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iernis	11	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iberne superiacent quinq; insule ebudae nomine quarum occidentalior est.

Ebuda	14	62
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Deinde que ad ortum magis ex ostēditur

Ebuda	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	62
Engaricenna	17	62
Post maleos	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post epidium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	62

Intra orientālē plagā iberiē isule hee sunt.

Monarina	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mona	14	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adros que deserta est	14	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limnos que deserta est	14	49



LBIONIS INSVE
 britannice situs.
 Septentrionalis lateris descriptio quod deuca lionius alluit oceanus. Nouantū chersonesus & Nouantū p̄mōtoriū.

21	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regionius sinus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vindogara sinus	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clotais estus	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemanonius sinus	24 60
Epidium p̄montorium	23 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longi fl̄ ostia	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Itis fl̄ ostia	27 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Volas sinus	29 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauari fl̄ ostia	30 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarnedume et orcas p̄mōtoriū.	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{4}$

Occidentalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus ac verginus alluit oceanus. Post nauantū promontorium.

Abrauanni fl̄ ostia	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fines estus	19 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dei fl̄ ostia	17 60
Nouj fl̄ ostia	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itucais estus	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

b 3

Moriacambeis estus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Setantiorum portus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Belsamaïs estus	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Seceiaïs estus	17	47
Ianganorū pmontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tisobij fl ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tucciae fl ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuerobis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Octupotarū pmontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thoebij fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ratostabij fl ostia	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabrinaïs estus	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzellais estus	16	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis pmontorium	14	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Altiuetum promontorium qđ & dicitur		
Bolerium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Damnonium quod & dicitur		
Occium promontorium	12	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio qđ britannicus oceanus alluit post occium p montorium.		
Cenmonis fl ostij	14	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tamari fl ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Istae fl ostia	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alaunij fl ostia	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Magnus portus	19	43
Trisanconis fl ostia	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Nouus portus	21	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nucantium pmontoriū	22	44
Orientalis ac australis plage latera que ger manico alluuntur oceano describuntur post taruedumen & orcada pmontorium quod iam dictum est.		
Viruedrū pmontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Veruū pmontoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ilae fl ostia	30	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ripa alta	29	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vararis estus	27	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Loxae fl ostia	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tusiesis estus	27	49
Celis fl ostia	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tazalorū pmontorium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Liuae fl ostia	26	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanaïs estus	24	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinae fl ostia	24	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bogderiaïs estus	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Albani fl ostia	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vedre fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunus sinus	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauatūicorū portuosus sinus	21	47
Ocelum promontorium	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abi fl ostia	21	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megarīs estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Garienni fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sidumanis fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Imaliaïs estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc nouantum promontorium Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersoneso eodem appellat nomine Nouante habitāt apud quos ciuitates hee sunt.		
Locupibia	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rerigomium	20	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub his elgouae apud quos ciuitates hee		
Carbantorigum	19	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veelum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trimontium	19	49
Versus solis ortū magis septētrionali Dā nonij sunt quorum ciuitates hee.		
Colanica	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vandogara	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	60
Coria	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alabna	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindum	23	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Victoria	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Otalini deinde qui magis australes sunt q rum ciuitates		
Coria	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Alabna	23	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bremenium	21	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post damnonios versus solis ortū septen trionales ad ortū vergētes ab epidij sunt.		
Deinde croenes. Post carnones. Deinde ce rini & orientales vltimi curnauj. Aleman nio sinu vsq; estum vararis sunt caledonij supra qs caledonia silua magis deinde ori entales sunt cantee. Post quos lugi conuidi cornaujs. Supra lugos mertae.		
Sub caledonij vicomagī apud quos hee ciuitates.		
Bannatia	24	49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tamia 29 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Alata castra 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thiesis 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his qui magis occidentales sunt habi-
 tant vernicomes quorum ciuitas
 Orrea 24 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Deinde qui magis occidentales sunt Taza
 li quorum ciuitas
 Denana 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49
 Inde sub elgonis & otalinis qui ad vtraq;
 maria p̄tinēt Brigātes sunt quorū ciuitates
 Epiacum 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vinnonium 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48
 Calagum 19 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Isurium 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rigodnum 18 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Caturactonium 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48
 Olicana 19 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Eboracum legio victrix 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Camunlodunum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47
 Apud hos penes sinum portuosum parisi
 & ciuitas.
 Petuaria 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his et Brigantibus habitant magis ad
 occasum tendentes ordines quorū ciuitates
 Mediolanum 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Branogrium 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$
 His oriētales sunt cornauj quorū ciuitates
 Viroconium 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Rate 18 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Post hos catitudani quorū ciuitates.
 Saline 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Vrolanium 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Post hos Cimeni quorum ciuitas
 Venta 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et magis orientales penes imasias estum.
 Trinoantes sunt quorum ciuitas
 Camulodanum 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44
 Iterum sub dictis populis maxime occiden-
 tale sunt dimicite quorū ciuitates sunt.
 Leuentinum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Maridunum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 His magis orientales filires quorū ciuitas.
 Bulleum 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44
 Post quos lobuni & ciuitas

Corinnium 18 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Post attrebatj & ciuitas
 Caleua 19 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Post quos maxime oriētales cantj quorū
 ciuitas.
 Londinium 20 44
 Daruernum 21 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rutupie 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44
 Rursus attrebatjs & cantjs subiacent Rig-
 ni & ciuitas.
 Niomagus 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Lobunis subiacent Belge quorū ciuitates
 Iscalis 16 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Aquecalide 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Venta 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43
 Deinde versus occasum & austrum Duro-
 triges sunt in quibus ciuitas.
 Dunium 18 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Post quos maxime occidētales damnonj
 quorum ciuitates
 Voliba 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Vzela 14 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tamara 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{4}$

INSVLA

Adiacent aluioni iuxta orcada p̄montoriū
 Scitis insula 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Dumna insula 30 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Supra quā orcaes insule sunt numero tri-
 ginta quarū mediū ḡdus hēt 30 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
THILE INSVLAS VPRAHAS EST
 Cuius insule pars q̄ maxie ad occasum ten-
 dit ḡdus habet 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 63
 que maxime ad ortum 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 63
 que maxime ad arctos 33 63 $\frac{1}{4}$
 que maxime ad austrum 33 62 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Medium insule 33 63
 Iuxta Trionantas insule hee
 Toliatis insula 21 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Conuennos insula 22 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sub magno portu insula est.
 Vedis cuius medium
 gradus habet 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In insulis britannie non sunt montes neq;
 paludes neq; fluminum fontes

HISPANIARVM SITVS



ISPANIA QVE

apud grecos Iberia dici
tur tres regiones sunt
Betica Lusitania ac Tar
raconensis

Betice latus que versul

occasum atq; septentrionē terminatur a lusi
tania & pro parte a Tarraconensi sic se hēt.
Turditanorum

Os orientalius ancie ff 4 3 37 2

Flexio fluuij ad ortum 4 3 39

Pars fluuij iuxta finem

Lusitanie 9 39 3

Hinc descripta linea iuxta tarraconensem Is
panie versus belearicum pelagus finem ha
bet 12 37 4

Fontes anae ff 11 4 40

Australe latus Betice fines habet in exte
ri pelago oceanum & herculeum fretrū ī in
teriori nostro mari ibericū pelagus. Descri
bitur autē post anae fluuij ostiam exteriori
mari sic.

Turditanorum

Onobolisturia 4 3 37 3

Betis ff os orientalis 4 3 37

Fontes ff 12 38 2

Astacane estus 6 36 2 4

Turdulorum

Menestei portus 4 2 36 2

Promontorium a quo fretrum ibi

Iunonis templum 4 2 4 36 3

Belon ff 6 4 36 3

Belon ciuitas 6 4 36 3

Bastalorum qui dicuntur Itini

Mentalia 6 2 36 2

Transducta 6 2 3 36 12

Barbesola ciuitas 7 4 36 12

Cateria 7 2 36 12

Calpe mons et

Columna in exteriori mari 7 2 36 4

In eberico mari

Besole ff ostia 7 3 36 3

Suelum 8 36 2 3

Sadube ff ostia 8 2 37

Malica 8 2 3 37

Manoba 9 4 37 12

Sex 9 2 4 37 2 4

Selambina 10 4 37 4

Abdara 10 2 4 37 12

Portus magnus 11 3 37 12

Caridemū promon 11 3 36 2 3

Reliqua pars prouintie versus hyemalē so
lis ortum penes balearicū pelagus fines ha
bet lineam que a dicto charidemī pmon
rio extenditur vsq; finem in quo

Balaria ciuitas 11 2 4 37 12

Oram vero littoris Menralia ciuitate vsq;

Balariam urbem Bastuli tenent supra quos
mediterranea versus Tarraconēsem incolāt

Turduli quorum ciuitates

Setida 9 6 38 2 3

Ibargis 9 2 38 3

Vogia 9 38 2

Calpurniana 9 2 4 38 3

Cecilia 9 4 38 4

Biniana 10 38 4

Corduba 9 3 38 3

Iulia 8 2 4 38

Obulcum 11 6 38

Arcialis 8 2 4 37 2 4

Betunda 8 3 37 3

Murgis 8 4 37 3

Saluba 8 2 4 37 3

Tucci 8 37 6

Salar 7 2 37

Barlar 7 36 3

Hebora 6 2 4 36 2

Onoba 6 2 36 3

Illipula magna 9 2 38

Selia 9 12 37 2 3

Vescis 9 12 37 2

Escua 9 12 3 37 3

Artigis 9 3 37 3

Callicula 10 6 37 2 4

Lacibis 10 4 37 2

Sacilis 10 2 3 37 2

Lacippo 11 4 37 3

Illiberis 11 2 37 3

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Tur di

cani quorum ciuitates.

Canaca	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38
Seria	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Olea	4	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceriana	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Vrium	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipula	6	38
Setida	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ptuci	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sala	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nabrissa	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vtia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Asta	6	37
Corticata	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lelia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Italica	7	38
Maxilia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carista	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calduba	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pesula	7	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saguntia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abindum	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Contributa	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rigina	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cursus	8	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mirobriga	7	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Spoletinum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipa magna	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ispalis	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Obucala	8	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calicula	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oleastrum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Verbona	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Besippo	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furnacis	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfa	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Asula	8 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astilis	8 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carmonia	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Celticorum		
Arucci	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arunda	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acurgia	6	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acinippo	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ulma	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Montes in betica nominantur		

Termarianus cuius mediū 6 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Illipa cuius mediū 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Abiacet betica insula in exteriori mari i qua
 ciuitas

Gadira 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{2}{6}$
 HISPANIE LV SITANIE SITVS



Vltanie ispanie australe
 le latust quod idem est
 cū septentrionali latere.
 Betice dictū ē. Latus ve
 ro septentrionale lusita
 nie coniungitur cū Tar
 raconensi hispana: iuxta occidentale plagā
 dorie fluuij cuius ostia ad exteri⁹ erumpit
 mare gradusq; habent. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Pars ve
 ro lusitanie que sinem habet i ipso fluuio g
 dus tenet. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fōtes aut fluuij, 11
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus coniungitur &
 ipm Tarraconensi Fines vero iungit i Ana
 fluuio atq; doria latus eius occidentale qd
 alluit oceanus sic se habet.

Post anae fluuij ostia

Balsa	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ossonoba	3	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacrum promontorium	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calapodis ff ostia	4	39
Salacia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cetobrix	4 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oliosiporum	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tagi ff ostia	4 $\frac{2}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parlipi ⁹ ad tarraconensem	9	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Luna montis pmon ⁹	4	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Monde ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vaci ff ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Post que		
Dorie ff ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Que circa sacrum pmon ⁹ sunt habitāt prefati Tur ditani quox ciuitates in lusita nia mediterraneae hee.		
Pax iulia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Iulia mirlites	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Interiora habitant celtici quox ciuitates in lusitania hee		
Lacobriga	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$

Cepiana	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Bretuleum	6	40
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Merebriga	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cattaleucos	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turres albe	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arandis	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supra hos tenent lusitani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Lauora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selium	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elbocoris	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Araduca	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vernium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Velladis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminium	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Crechina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arabigra	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scalabis colonia	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacubis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Concordia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendeculeia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caurium	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Turmogum	8	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Colarnum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallecus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammea	7	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebura	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norba cesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucinniana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augusta emerita	8	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euandria	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerea	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecilia gemillina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxime orientales sunt vergones quorum ciuitates hee		
Latia opidana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotgagobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salmatica	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agustnobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Capara	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	41
Manliana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Laconimurgi	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deobriga	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lania	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Adiacet lusitanie insula

Londobres 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41

Lusitania montes non habet

TARRACONENSIS SITVS

Occidentale latus quod occiduus alluit Oceanus sic se habet post boreae fluminis ostia

Callaicorum breacarorum

Ani fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anarum promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nibis fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Limnis fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minij fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluminis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Callaicorum lucensium

Orubium promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vie fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Artabrorum

Tamare fluminis ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcabrorum portus	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Onerium promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$

Septentrionale latus quod oceano cantabrico est obiectum sic describitur post onerum promontorium

Aliud promontorium in quo

Sestij solifarae	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vir fluminis ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Promontorium deinde

Proximum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Callaicorum lucensium in magno portu

Flauuium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
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Lapatiaeorum promontorium quod et

Trileutum dicitur	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Meari fluminis ostia	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Narij fluminis ostia	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Nabiauilonis fluminis ostia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Pesicorum

Flauionauia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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Neli fluminis ostia	12	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
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Cantabrorum		
Negauicesie fl ostia	13	49 12
Autrigonum		
Nerue fl ostia	13 6	44 3
Flauiobriga	13 2	44 2
Caristorum		
Dine fl ostia	13 2 3	44 2
Vardulorum		
Menosca	14 3	49
Vasronum		
Menascus fl ostia	14	49
Easo ciuitas	14 2	49 12
Easo pmonatoriū pirenei	14 6	49 2 3
Latus estini ortus solis terminū habet pyre nem a dicto promontorio vsq montes qui ad nostrum mare qui ad nostrum mare atti gunt quo sedet veneris templū cuius g duf sunt 20 3 42 3 Curuatur mons paulū ver sus yspaniam Vnde situationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus habet 17 43. Reliq laterum Tarraconensis: alia circa lusitaniā et Beticam dicta sunt. Pars alia que circa ba learicū pelagus est: & ad ortū hyemale fle ditur sic describitur post betice finem Ba. litanorum qui in ora ipius pelagi sunt Vrci		
Contestamoru q in ora marittima etiā sunt	12	37 3 12
Lucentum	12 2	37 2
Cartago noua	13	37 2 3 12
Scombraria pmonatoria	13 2	37 3
Staberis fl ostia	13 3	38 12
Alone fl ostia	13 2 4	48 3 12
Setabis fl ostia	14 2	38 2 12
Illicitatus portus	14 4	38 2 4
Bruconis fl ostia	14 2	38 2 3
Idetanorum littus		
Pallantie fl ostia	14	39 3
Turis fl ostia	14 2	14 39
Dianium	14 2	39 2
Illercaonum littus		
Tenebriū promontoriū	14 2 3	39 2
Tenebris	14 2 4	40
Iberi fl ostia	14 2	39 3
Medium fluuū ipsius	14	42
Fontes fluuū	10 2	44

Cossitanorum littus		
Tarracon	16 3	40 3
Subur	16 2 3	40 2 4
Leitanorum littus		
Barcinon	17 4	41
Rubricati fl ostia	17 2	41 4
Betulou	17 2 4	41 3
Lunaticū promontoriū	18 2	41 3
Diluron	18	41 2 4
Blanda	18 4	41
Indigetorum littus		
Sambroce fl ostia	18 2	42 6
Emporie	18 2 4	42 3
Clodiani fl ostia	19	42 2
Rhoda ciuitas	19 2	42 2
Post hanc veneris templum	20 3	42 3
Montes in tarraconensi insignes sunt		
Vuindium cuius fines	9 49 et 11 2	44 4
Edulius mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 3 42 2 et 16 43	
Iabeda mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 41 4 et 14 3 39	
Orto speda mōs cui ⁹	13 2 37 3 et 14 39 3	
Tenent autē circa onerium promontorium Artabri quorum ciuitates		
Claudionerium	4 2 4	49 6
Novium	6 6	44 2 4
His herent callaici qui & lucensij dicti sunt quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Burum	8 4	49 12
Olina	8 2	49 3
Veca	9 3	49 3
Libunca	10 6	49 3
Pintia	10 3	49 6
Caronium	7	44 2 4
Turraptiana	6 3	43 2 4
Glandomitum	7	43 2 6
Ocelum	8 3	44 3 12
Turriga	8 2 3	44 2 12
Cepororum		
Iria flauia	6 3 12	43 2
Lucus augusta	7 3 12	43 3 12
Cilinorum		
Aque calide	6 3	44 3
Lemanorum		
Dactonium	7 6	44

Edyorum		
Flauia lambres	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Seburrorum		
Talamina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque quintane	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab his versus ortum solis tenditur Astu-		
ria cuius ciuitates		
Lucus asturiorum	11	44
Labernis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interramnium	11	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenteola	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anciasce		
Aliaca	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gipa	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Regidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Interamnium flauium		
Germanico legio	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bribecinorum		
Bigerium	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedunensium		
Bedunia	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orniacum		
Intercatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugonum		
Pelontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinum		
Nardinium	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Superationum		
Pepanionum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amacum		
Ansturica augusta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Tiburum		
Nemerobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gigurum		
Forum gigurum	8	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Que ad mare protenduntur iter flumines Mi-		
nium & dorian tenent callaici breuarij in q-		
bus ciuitates		
Brecaria augusta	6	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunnum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinetus	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Complutia	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuncobriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araducca	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tudorum		

Aque laie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hemetanorum		
Volubriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celerinorum		
Celiobriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibalorum		
Forum bibalum	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limicum		
Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Griuorum		
Tude	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Luancorum Merua	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aque luacernorum	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lubernorum		
Cambetum	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Narbaforum		
Forum narbaforum	8	42
Horum interiora tenent vaccaij in quibus.		
hee sunt ciuitates		
Bargiacis	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viminacium	11	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porti augusta	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Antraca	10	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lacobriga	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ania	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Segentia paramica	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pella	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albucela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rauda	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segisama iulia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pallantia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eldana	9	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Congium	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Octodurum	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Sentica	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarabris	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalia asturie tenent cantabri quoru ci-		
uitates mediterrancee hee sunt		
Concana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origaniolca	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Vadinia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellica	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Camarica	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	44	
Moreca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his musburgi quorum ciuitates				
Brauum	12		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sisara	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Dobrigula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ambisua	11	$\frac{5}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egisamum	12		43	$\frac{5}{6}$
Orientaliores his & cantabris sunt antrigo nes quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Vaxambara	13		44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Segisamonculum	13		43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Viridubesa	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Antecua	13		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Deobriga	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vendelia	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Salionca	13		43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Musburgis pelēdones sunt quorū ciuitates				
Visontium	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Augustobriga	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sauia	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sub antrigonibus berones habitāt quorū ciui-				
Tritium metallum	13		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Oliba	13		42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Varra	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sub pelendonibus ac beronibus Arenaces sunt quorum ciuitates				
Confloenta	11		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Clunia colonia	11		42	
Termes	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Vexamargela	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Segortia lanca	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Veluca	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tucris	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	42	$\frac{5}{6}$
Humana	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Secubia	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Nonga angusta	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{5}{6}$
Iterum australiores vacceis & Arenacibus sunt carpetani quorum ciuitates				
Nurbida	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Stelesta	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ilarcuris	11		41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Varada	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$

Thermeda	12		41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Titaltia	13		41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mantua	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Toletum	10		41	
Complutum	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Libora	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ispinum	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Menterosa	13		40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Barnacis	11		40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Alternia	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Paterniana	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Rigusti	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Laminium	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
His magis orientales sunt celiberes quorū ciuitates				
Belsinum	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Turiallo	13	$\frac{2}{6}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nertobriga	14		41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Bilbis	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Arbocriga	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cañada	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	41	
Mediolum	13		41	
Attacum	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ergauica	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sigobriga	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Condabora	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Bursada	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Laxeta	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Valeria	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Istonium	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Alaba	12		40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Lebena	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{5}{6}$
Vrcesa	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
His ac carpitanis australiores sunt erotani quorum ciuitates				
Salaria	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Sisapona	10		39	$\frac{2}{3}$
Eraton germanorum	9	$\frac{5}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Emilliane	10		39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mirobriga	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{5}{6}$
Salica	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Libisoca	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{3}$
Castulon	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	
Lupparia	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{3}$

Mentesa	10	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39
Ceruaria	11			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Biattia	10			$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Lacairis	10	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Tina	10	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt lobetani quorum ciuitates				
Lobetum	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his & penes oretanos sunt Bassetanorum quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Pullia	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Salaria	13			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Turbula	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Saltiga	12			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Bigerra	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Abula	11	$\frac{1}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Affo	12			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Berguda	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	11		$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illunum	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Arcilacis	10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Segisa	11	$\frac{1}{6}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Orcelis	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Vergilia	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Acci	11	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Post hos versus mare habitant contestani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Menlaria	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Valentia	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		39
Setabia	13	$\frac{1}{6}$		39
Setabacula	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illicis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Iaspis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{4}$
His & bassetanis atq; celtiberis magis orientales sunt editani quorum mediterraneae ci.				
Cesarea augusta	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bernaui	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$41\frac{1}{4}$
Ebora	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bellia	14	$\frac{1}{6}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Arfi	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Damania	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$
Leonica	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$
Oficorda	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{6}$
Etobesa	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$30\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Lassira	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{3}$

Edeta & Ieria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Saguntum	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
His magis orientales sunt Ilercaones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Cartago vetus	16	$\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biscargis	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{6}$
Theaua	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Adeba	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$
Tiaruilia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Sigarra	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$
Lercosa	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		40
Inter Iberum fl & pyrenem Antrigonibus quos medios interluit fluuius adiacent versus solis ortu caristi quorum mediterraneae.				
Suestalium	13	$\frac{1}{3}$		44
Tullica	13	$\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Vellia	13	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
His etiam magis orientales sunt varduli quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Gebala	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Gebalaica				
Tullonium	13	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}$
Alba	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}$
Stegontia pemica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Abuca	14			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos vascones quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Iturissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Pompelon	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Bituris	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Andilus	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}$
Mediantulissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Curnonium	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Iacca	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Gracuris	14			43
Calacorina	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Castontum	14			$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Ergauica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Tarraga	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$		$42\frac{1}{2}$
Muscaria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Setia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$42\frac{1}{4}$
Alauna	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Et post hos etiam Ilergetes in quibus ciuitates.				
Bergulia	16	$\frac{1}{2}$		43
Celea	16			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$

Bergidium	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Braga	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Succosa	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Osca	16	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Burtina	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gallica flania	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orcia	19	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
<u>Ilerda</u>	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his maxime orientales sunt corretani quorum ciuitas

Iulia lybica	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
His ab occasu herent autetani quorum ciuitas.		
Aque calide	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Ansa	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Becula	17	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gerunda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Post hos castellani quorum ciuitates

Sebellunum	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Bassi	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egosa	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Beseda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3

His magis etiam occidentales sunt Accetani quorum ciuitates

Lesa	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Vdura	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Ascertis	16	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Setellsis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tebolis	16	41 $\frac{5}{6}$
Cerresus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bacalis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iessus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Anabis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Cinna	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3

Sunt & indigetum ciuitates mediterraneae

Detiana	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iuncaria	18 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Leitanorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Rubricata	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Insule Tarraconensis

Adiacent tarraconensi in cantabrico quidem oceano que nominantur scopuli Trileuci in sula tres quarum mediu gradus habet 9 et 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4. In occidentali aut oceano insule decem. Cateterides dicte quarum mediu gradus habet 4 & 49 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea deorum insule due

quarum mediu gradus habet 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

In balearico vero pelago insule due pithusae nomine

Harum minor que ophuissa dicitur gradus habet 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Que vero maior Ebisus dicta ciuitatem habet eiusdem nominis graduum. 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 12 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et belearides insule due

que grece appellantur Gimnesie in quarum maiori ciuitates sunt.

Palma	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Polentia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	39 $\frac{5}{6}$

In minori hee sunt ciuitates

Iamna	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3
Mago	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	39 $\frac{2}{3}$

CELTOGALATIE SITVS.



ELTOGALATIA

que & gallia dicitur in quatuor diuisa est partes. Aquitaniam. Lugdunensem. Belgicam & Narbonensem Aquita-

nia fines habet ab occidente mare. Aquitanicum iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc

Post iassum pyrenes promontorium

Aspuris fl ostia	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Sigmatis fl ostia	17	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
Curianum promontorium.	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46
Garunne fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Media ipsius longitudo	18	49
Fontes fluuij	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Antonum promontorium	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Canentelli fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Pictonium promontorium	17	48
Sicus portus	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ligiris fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$

A septentrione aut terminatur parte lugdunensis prouincie: iuxta prefatum fluuium ligiris: vsq; flectitur ad meridiem ubi gradus habet 20 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus: lugdunensis coniungitur iuxta ligirem fluuium vsq; ad eius originem cuius situs gradus habet 20 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ Et parti Narbonensis vsq; finem iuxta pyrenem cuius gradus sunt. 18 43 $\frac{5}{6}$. Meridionale vero latus: parti pyrenes coniunctum e

et parti Narbonensi. Narbonensi qdē a ca-
pīte ligiris fluij vsq; ad dictum finē iuxta
pyrenem. Pyrene vero iuxta partē que inde
ad Iassum p̄montoriū tēditur. Que autem
maxime septentrionalia sunt

Aquitanie & penes mare tenes p̄ctones q̄
rum ciuitates

Ratiatum 17 2 3 48 3

Liminum 18 47 2 3

Sub his ~~Antones~~ quorum ciuitas

Mediolanum 17 3 46 2 4

Sub quibus Biturges ebusci q̄rū ciuitates.

Nouiomagus 17 3 46 4

Burdigala 18 44 2

Sub his vsq; ad pyrenem montem ~~Tarbeli~~
quorum ciuitas

Aque auguste 17 44 3

In mediterranea autem p̄ctonibus limniti
quorum ciuitas

Augustoricum 17 3 47 2 4

Sub his cadurci & ciuitas

Ducona 18 47 4

Sub his petrocorij & ciuitas

Velluna 19 2 3 46 2 3

Horum omniū fines ab ortu solis sunt. At-
tingunt & vsq; ligirem fluium

Biturges ebusci quorum ciuitas

Anaricum 20 46 3

Iterum sub petrocorijs habitant Itiobriges
quorum ciuitas

Aguinum 19 2 46 3

Sub his vassarj & ciuitas

Cossium 18 2 46

Sub his talabi & ciuitas

Anderedum 19 2 4 44 3

~~Et~~ sub his datij & ciuitas

Tasta 19 44 2 4

Sub his autem auscij ciuitas

Augusta 18 44

Horum ab ortu partem habent ~~Aruerni~~ q̄
rum ciuitas

Augustonementum 20 44

Et sub auscij vellenes quorum ciuitas

Ruessium 18 44 2

Sub his Rutani & ciuitas

Segadunum 17 2 4 43 2

Contigui monti pireneo sunt Cotueni quo-
rum ciuitas

Lugdunum colonia 17 44

LVGDVNENSIS SITVS



ATERA gallie lugdu-
nensis q̄ contigua sunt
agtanie dicta sunt. Ex
reliquis quo occasum
spectat & oceano allui-
tur sic describitur Post

ligiris fl ostia

Briuatus portus 17 3 48 2 4

Erj fl ostia 17 49 4

Vidana portus 16 2 49 4

Gabeum promontorium 14 4 49 2 4

Latus autem quod septentrionē aspiciat iux-
ta britannicum oceanū sic se habet post Ga-
beum promontorium

Salioncanus portus 16 2 40

Titij fl ostia 17 3 40 3

Biducensium

Argenue fl ostia 18 40 2

Bienellorum

Cruciatonum 18 2 3 40 2 3

Oline fl ostia 18 2 4 41

Lexubiorum

Neomagus ciuitas 19 2 41 8

Baletorum

Sequane fl ostia 21 40 2

Orientalis lateris pars Belgis coniungitur
iuxta sequanam fluiū: cuius mediū gradus
habet 24 48 2. Preterea linee recte que ab
ipso prodit vsq; in finem cuius situs 24 44
2. Meridionale autē latus hinc terminatur
parte Narbonensis: vsq; ad dictum finem
aquitanie

Montiū cēmenorū mediū 23 44 2

Littus septētrionale a sequana fluuiō tenet
Callete quorum ciuitas

Iulibana 20 40 2

Post quos leusebj post benelli post hos
biducesj & vltimi vsq; ad Gabeū promon-
torium Sismj quorum ciuitas

Vorgonium 17 40

Occidentale aut litus sub silanijs tenent vinei quorum ciuitas

Dariorum 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub quibus samnite appropinquantur liguri fluuio

In mediterranea autem venetis magis orientales sunt.

Aulirgij diaboli quorum ciuitas

Neodunum 18 40

Post quos arabij & ciuitas

Vagorum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40

Post quos usque ad sequanam fluuium velij casij quorum ciuitas

Rotomagus 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Et iterum sannitis orientales sunt Anditani quorum ciuitas

Iuliomagus 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 49

Post hos aut oliorci qui & Cenomanni dicuntur quorum ciuitas

Vindinum 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos Namnite quorum ciuitas

Condeuincum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40

Postea usque ad siquanam fluuium abrincaui & ciuitas

Ingena 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub prefatis omnibus protenduntur a liguri fluuio ad siquanam Aurirci qui Eburaci appellantur quorum ciuitas

Mediolanum

Sub quibus iuxta ligirem fluuium Reedones quorum ciuitas

Condate 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et hii magis orientales Bennones quorum ciuitas

Agedetum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta siquanam Carnunte & ciuitates

Autricum 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$

Senabum 22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub quibus parisij & ciuitas

Leucotetia 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus triccasij et ciuitas

Augustobona 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iterum sub prefatis getibz iuxta ligirem sunt.

Turpij & ciuitas eorum

Cesara dunum 21 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus finitimi Auernis sunt: qui cemenos montes incolunt Segusiaci quorum ciuitates

Rudumna 22 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Forum segusiantum 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prefatis orientales sunt Melde & ciuitas

Latinum 23 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos penes Belgas vadicasij & ciuitas

Niomagus 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

A parte orientali Aruernorum usque ad scissionem rhodani fluuij ad septentrionem Gesedunorum habitat quorum ciuitates

Augustodunum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cabullinum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Lugdunum metropolis 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

GALLIE BELGICE SITVS



Occidentale latus gallie Belgice et quod lugdunensem attingit dictum est. Eius septentrionalia: et que Britannum spectant oceanum sic se habent

Post siquane fluuij ostia

Phrudis fl ostia 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Itium promontorium 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Morinorum

Gesoriacum nauale 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tabule fl ostia 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mose fl ostia 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Batauorum

Lugoninum 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Kenii fl occidentali ostium 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Medium fl ostium 27 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalius eius ostium 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44

Latus autem quod ad solis ortum spectat a dicto fluuio terminatur iuxta magnam germaniam cuius caput gradus habet 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46.

Pars vero que iuxta flexum obrici fluuij ad occasum 28 40. Quod aut in monte est quod a montibus dicti fluuij ad alpes tenditur et

adulas mons appellatur 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iurassus mons 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46

Latus vero meridionale coniungitur cum reliqua parte gallie Narbonensis. Protenditur aut a prefato comuni termino Gallie lugdunensis

et Narbonēsis vsq; communē alpiū et adu-
le mōtis qui gradus habet 29 2̄ 49 4̄. Te-
nent autē litus multum & in mediterraneā
profecū iuxta siquanam fluiūm Attribatj
quorum ciuitas

Metacum 22 91
Post hos ad ortū vergentes Belluaci quo-
rum ciuitas

Cesaromagus 22 2̄ 3̄ 91 3̄
Post hos similiter Ambiani quorū ciuitas
Samarobriga 22 4̄ 92 6̄

Post quos Morini q̄rū mediterranea ciuitas
Taruanna 23 3̄ 92 2̄ 3̄
Deinde post tabulam fluiūm Tongri & ci-
uitas ipsorum

Attuacutum 24 2̄ 92 2̄ 3̄
Deinde p̄ mosam s̄ monapj et horū ciuitas
Castellum 24 92 4̄

Sub hīs gentibus habitant maxime septen-
trionales Erulj quorum ciuitas

Basacum 24 4̄ 91 3̄
Sub his Vbanedj quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij

Ratomagus 22 3̄ 90 12̄
Sub quibus Romandissorum ciuitas

Augusta romandissa 24 2̄ 90
Sub his vessones quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij

Augusta vessonum 23 2̄ 49 4̄
Post quos iuxta fluiūm sequanam Remi et
eorum ciuitas

Durocotorum 23 2̄ 4̄ 48 3̄
Orientaliores Remis sed magis septentrio-
nales Triberi sunt quorum ciuitas

Augusta triberorum 26 49 6̄
His magis meridionales sunt mediomatri-
ces quorum ciuitas

Dinodurum 24 2̄ 47 3̄
Sub his & remis sunt leuci quorū ciuitas

Tullium 26 6̄ 47
Nassium 24 2̄ 3̄ 46 3̄

Regio que circa Renum fluiū est a mari vsq;
obrincam fluiū inferior germania appel-
latur i qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte re-
ni hac sunt

Batanorum mediterranee

Batauodurum 27 4̄ 92 6̄

Sub hac vetera ciuitas 27 91 2̄ 3̄

Leguorum luppia 27 2̄ 91 2̄ 3̄

Postea Agripinensis 27 3̄ 91 2̄

Post Bonna 21 3̄ 90 2̄ 3̄

Legio prima p̄ traiane 27 2̄ 90 2̄

Legio vigesima secunda

Postea Moncotiacū 27 3̄ 90 4̄

Quod autē ab obrinca fluiū ad meridiē te-
ditur germania superior appellatur in qua
ciuitates sunt ab obrinca incipiendo

Nemetorum

Neomagus 27 3̄ 49 2̄ 3̄

Rufiniana 27 3̄ 49 2̄

Wangionum

Berbetomagus 27 2̄ 3̄ 48 2̄ 3̄

Argentoratum 27 2̄ 48 2̄ 4̄

Legio octaua augusta

Tribonum

Breucomagus 27 2̄ 3̄ 48 3̄

Elcebus 28 48

Rauricum

Augusta rauricum 28 47 2̄

Argentuarīa 27 2̄ 3̄ 47 3̄

Sub his & leucis habitant lengones quorū
ciuitas

Andamatunum 26 4̄ 46 3̄

Et post mōtem qui ipsis subiacet qui ve ap-
pellatur Iurassus sunt **Eluetj** iuxta renū
quorum ciuitates

Gannodurum 28 2̄ 46 2̄

Forum Tiberj 28 46

Sub his sequani quorum ciuitates

Diatunum 26 44 3̄

Visontium 26 46

Equestris 27 44 3̄

Auanticum 28 44 2̄

GALLIE NARBONENSIS SITVS.



NARBONENSIS Gal-
lie latera que iuncta sunt
tribus regionib; iā sunt
dicta. Reliquorum vero
latus quod ortum spe-
ctat terminatur a parte

alpiū occidentali hoc est ab adula monte
vsq; ad vari fluij ostia quorū gradus 27
2 43. Latus aut meridianū terminant reliq;
pirenei montis. ab aquitana scilicet vsq; ad
inga q̄ in nostrū mare prouebuntur vbi ve
neris templū est: a quo deinde mare gallicū
funditur vsq; ad nare ostia: cui⁹ litus sic de
scribitur post veneris templū quod in mō
te pireneo gradus habet 20 3 42 3

Illeris fl ostia	21	42 2 3
Ruscionis fl ostia	21 4	42 3 4
Atagis fl ostia	21 2	42 2 4
Orobj fl ostia	21 2 4	42 2 4
Aurarij fl ostia	22	42 2 3
Agachopilis	22 4	42 2 12
Senis mons	22 2	42 2
Fosse marine	22 3	42 3
Rodani occidentale fl ost.	22 2 3	42 3
Flexio fluij que sub lugduno usus alpes fit	23 4	44 4

lemann Pars ipsius iuxta plandē leemenem appella
tam 27 4 44 4
Fons fluij 28 3 44 3
Fluuiorum qui eidem admiscuntur a septen
trionali parte lugdunopolis fluunt Anam
& Bludes qui inuicem admiscuntur. Fontes
aut anaris ab alpibus deriuātes gradus ha
bent. 28 3 44 3 Fontes vero Budis super
eundē fluentes 28 2 44 2. Cū ab alpiū mō
tibus fluxerunt versus septentrionē ad oc
casum flectuntur & eorū cōmixtio gradus
habet. 24 3 44 2. Eorundē cōmixtio cū ro
dano. 24 44 2. A meridiana plaga similiter
a mōtibus alpiū usus viennā ciuitatē fluūt.
Sicarus & Bruentus

Sicari fontes	28	44 4
Druentj caput	28 2	43 2 4
Anatiorum		
Maritima colonia	23 2	43 12
Post Cenne fl ostia	23 2 4	43
Comanorum		
Massilia greca ciuitas	24 3	43 12
Turoentium	24 3	42 2 3
Et catarista p montori	24	42 3
Olbia ciuitas	24 3	42 2 4

Argente fl ostia	24 3	42 3 4
Forum iulium colonia	26 2	42 2 3

Detiorum

Antipolis	27	43
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Et vari fl ostia	27 3	43
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Maxime occidentalia Gallie Narbonensis
tenent volce Tectosaces quorum ciuitates
mediterraneae

Illiberis	19 4	43 4
Ruscium	20	43 2
Tolosa colonia	20 6	43 4
Cepero	21 4	44
Carcaso	21	43 2 4
Betirae	21 2	43 4
Narbon colonia	21 2	42 2 3

Post hoc vsq; ad rhodanū fluiū sunt vol
ce arecomj quorum mediterranea

Vindomagus	21 2	44 2
Nemausum colonia	22	44 2

Postea a parte orientali rodani fluij maxi
me septetrionales sunt Allobriges sub Me
dullis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna	23	44
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Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Setal
lini quorum ciuitas

Valentia colonia	23	44 2
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Orientales aut tricatini quorum ciuitas

Neomagus	26 2	44
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Postea sub Setallinis cauari quorum ciuita
tes mediterraneae

Accusio colonia	24	44 2
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Auennion colonia	22 3	43 2 3
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Arausio	24	44
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Gabelliorum	24	44
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Sub his Salies quorum ciuitas

Taruscon	23	43 3
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Glanum	23 2	43 2
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Massilia greca	23 2	43 2
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Arelatum colonia	22 2 4	43 3
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Aque sextie colonia	24 2	43 3
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Ematinum	24	43 2
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Sub tricanis vocontj & ciuitas

Vasion	26	44 2
--------	----	------

Sub quibus Memini & ciuitas

Forum neronis		
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Sub quibus elucoti & ciuitas
 Albaugusta 26 43 3
 Vocontis & meminis orientales sentij quo
 rum ciuitas
 Dinia 27 2 3 44 2 3
 Insule subiacent Narbonensi agatha cuius
 ciuitas eiusdem nominis
 Agatha 22 2 42 6
 Post quam Blascon 22 2 42 6
 Stichades sub citaristam quinq; numero q
 rum medium gradus 24 42 4
 Sub varo fluuio
 Leronis insula cuius mediū. 27 2 4 42 4
MAGNE GERMANIE SITVS



GERMANIE latus occi
 detale Renus terminat:
 septentrionale vero ger
 manicus oceanus: cuius
 descriptio sic se habet.
 Post Reni fluuij ostia.

Vidri ff ostia 27 3 44 3
 Mararmanis portus 28 44 4
 Amasi ff ostia 29 44
 Fontes fluuij 34 42 2
 Visurgi ff ostia 31 44
 Fontes fluuij 34 42 2
 Albis ff ostia 31 46 2
 Fontes fluuij 39 40
 Cymbrorū chersonesus
 Extensio q post albū est 31 2 46 2 3
 Extensio q subsequitur 34 48 3
 Que etiā subsequitur 39 48 3
 Que etiā subsequitur & maxime septentrio
 nalis est 39 49 3
 Pars eius maxie orientalis ē. 40 3 49 2 3
 Sinus interior 36 49 4
 Post extensionē pma extensio 39 3 49 4
 Que deinde subsequitur 40 48
 Que deinde subsequitur 37 46
 Que ad ortū flectitur 34 46
 Chalasi ff ostia 37 46
 Sueni ff ostia 39 2 46
 Viadi ff ostia 42 6 46
 Istule ff ostia 44 46
 Fluuij caput 44 42 2 al 40 2

Que ab occasu ipsius ad Albū fluuium du
 cit 40 42 3
 Meridianum autē latus terminatur a parte
 occidentali fluuij Danubij sic Danubij ca
 put 30 46 3
 Pars fluuij que ad germaniam prima scindi
 tur 32 47 4
 Scissio ff i scda vbi ad meridiem vergitur et
 appellatus est Enos 34 47 3
 Scissio scde partis fluuij vbi ad septentrio
 nē vergitur vsus Goretā siluā 36 46 3
 Qd in sequenti scissione apud lunam siluam
 ad septentrionem vergit 39 3 47 2
 Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meri
 diem fluit 40 3 47 3
 Qd in scissione fluuij ad meridiē fluit & ap
 pellatur Narabon 41 47 3
 Flexus deinde subsequens apud capri qui
 omniū maxie septentrionalis est 42 2 48
 Orientale aut latus terminat distantia q sit
 a flexu prefato ad Sarmatarū mōtes q supe
 rminēt quorum finis australis gradus ha
 bet 42 2 48
 Septentrionalis vero 43 2 40 2
 Preterea distantia q est post montes ad di
 ctum caput istule fluuij & ipse etiā fluuius ē
 vsq; ad mare.
 Montium aut qui germaniā cingunt notis
 simi sunt hi qui iam sunt dicti & sarmatici p
 prie appellati: & idem cū alpibus nomē ha
 bentes q ve supra caput danubij sunt quo
 rū extrema gradus habent. 29 & 47 ac 33
 & 48 2. Preterea qui votantur Abnobij q
 rū extrema gdlus habent. 31 49 & 31 41.
 Ac mons melibocus cuius fines 33 42 2.
 ac 37 42 2. Sub his semana est silua. Et ab
 sicurgius mons cuius fines. 39 44 & 40 4
 43 2. Ac montes subdete appellati quorū
 extrema gradus appellati habēt. 34 40 &
 39 40. Sub quib; ē Gabrita silua cuius me
 dium atq; sarmatarū montiū ē orcyiniū ne
 mus. Habitant aut germaniā que circa Renū
 fluuiū est. a parte primū septentrionali Busa
 dori parui appellati. ac Sicambri Oqueui
 longobardi. Postea Tegatri & Nitrones

inter Renum & abnobos montes. Preterea
intueri & vargiones & carithni sub quibus
vispi & eleutorum eremus: usque ad dictos al-
pium montes. Partem vero que secus oceanum
est habitant supra bacteros phrisij usque ad
Amisium fluvium. Post hos cauchi qui appel-
lantur parui usque ad fluvium visurgim. Deinde
Cauchi maiores dicti usque ad album fluvium
Deinde supra dorsum Cymbrice Chersonese
saxones. Ipsam autem chersonesum supra
saxones ab occasu habitant. Sigulones po-
stea sabalingi: post cobandi supra quos chali
Preterea super his qui magis occidentales
sunt Ponthusij & qui magis orientales sunt
charudes. Omnium autem maxime septentriona-
les cymbrj. Post saxones a chalusio fluvio
usque ad Suenum fluvium tenent pharodini.
Post sudini usque ad Iduam fluvium sub ipsis.
Rutidij usque ad fluvium Istalam

Interiora autem atque mediterranea maxime
tenent

Sueni angli qui magis orientales sunt quam
longobardi protensi ad septentrionem usque ad
medium albis fluvium, & versus Suenos Sem-
nones qui habitant post albam a prefata parte
versus ortum usque ad Suenum fluvium. Prete-
rea prestantur ad Mugotas qui cetera te-
nent quod inde subsequuntur usque ad Istalam.
Miores autem gentes & quod inter cauchos par-
uos atque Suenos iacent sunt Busactori qui
minores nominantur sub quibus sunt Che-
me. Inter cauchos autem maiores ac Suenos
iacent Angriuarij. Post longobardi sub quibus
Dulgium Inter saxones & Suenos teu-
tonarij & viruni Inter pharadinos Suenos
que teutones & Anarpi inter Rutidios & bon-
tutas eluones Iterum sub Semnonibus habi-
tant Selmgae Sub Buntutas lutij omani.
Sub quibus lugi Diduni usque ad Asbicur-
gium monte. Sub silingis Claucones ex ut-
raque albis fluvij parte. Sub his carici & cau-
mai usque ad melibocum monte: quorum orien-
talia circa album fluvium tenent Bonocheme: su-
pra quos Batini: supra quos etiam sub monte
Asbicurgio: corconti & lutij Buri usque Istala-

le fluvij caput. Sub his primi sunt sidones.
Post cogni. Post visburgij. Post orcinum ne-
mus: iterum ab ortu abnorborum montium ha-
bitant sub Suenis casuarij. Post Nertane
Post danduti: Sub quibus Turogi & maruin-
gi sub Camabis caupte & Tubanti & supra
sudetos montes Thiriocheme Sub monti-
bus vero variste postea gabrita silva. sub mar-
uigis curiones postea chetaori et usque da-
nobium fluvium. parmecati. sub gabrita silva
Marcomanni sub quibus sudini & usque ad
danubium fluvium: ad robo campi. Sub nemus
autem orcinum Cuadi. sub quibus ferri minera-
et luna silva sub qua gens magna Bemornz
usque danubium quibus contigui sunt iuxta
fluvium terra patrie & penes campos recte
Civitates in germania in climate magis sep-
tentrionali sunt hee

Phileum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Secutanda	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucelia	31	44
Phabiranum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treua	33	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuphana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liruniris	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marionis altera	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coenognum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cistina	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alistus	38	44
Laciburgium	39	46
Buritium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virunnum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Viratium	41	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rugium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scurgum	43	44
Ascaulis	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

In inferiori climate civitates hee sunt.

Absciburgium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Navalia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Mediolanum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuderium	30	42
Bogadium	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Stereontium	31	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amisia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Munitium	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tuliphordum	32	44
Ascalingium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tulifurgium	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pheugaram	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ceduum	32	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trophea drusi	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lupte	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moenium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aregenja	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lupfurdum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Susudata	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colancorum	39	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stragona	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limissaleum	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budorigum	41	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arsenium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Calisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setidana	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In climate qđ sub his est ciuitates he sunt.		
Alisum	28	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budoris	28	49
Madriadum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arctannum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Nuesium	31	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melomabus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gramonarium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locoritum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Segodunum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Tiuiona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bergium	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monosgada	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biturdium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marobudum	34	49
Redintunium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nomisterium	39	41
Meliiodunum	39	49
Casurgis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Streuinta	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegithmatia	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Budorgis	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arlicua	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	49
Parienna	42	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setiua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Corrodunum	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asanca	43	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
In reliquo climate & penes danubium ciui		
tates he.		
Tarradunum	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Are flauiane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
Rinsiana	31	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimunnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantioebis	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bibacum	33	48
Brondentia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Setuacorum	34	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vsbium	34	47
Abilunum	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phurgisuta	36	48
Coridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediolanium	38	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philecia	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburodanum	39	48
Aduantium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Celmantia	41	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule germanie adiacent iuxta albis fluuij		
ostia Tres saxonum appellare quarum.		
Medium gradus habet	31	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Supra autem Cymbricam chersonesum alie		
tres alocie dicte quarū medium gradus ha		
bet		
Ab orientali parte chersonesi	37	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Quatuor sca die nuncupate: quarum tres parue mediam		
habent gradum		
Vna que maxima earum est & maxime ori	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
entalis iuxta Istule fluuij ostia sinem magis		
occidentalem habet gradū		
Eius maxime pars orientalis	43	48
Pars maxime septentrionalis	46	48
Pars eius meridionalis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vocatur autem & hec proprie scandia	44	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et tenent ipsius septentrionalia lenoni Oc		
cidentalibus Chedini Orientalia Phanone &		
phiresi Meridionalia Dute & Dautiones		

Media autem tenent leuoni

RHETIE SITVS



ETIE OCCIDENTA

le latus terminatur mō
te Adula & linea que ē
inter capita amnuim Re
ni atq; danubij Lat^o sep
tentrionale parte termi

natur danubij: que a fontib; est vsq; ad eni
fluij scissione que gradus habet 34 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientale latus ipso eno terminatur + cuius
australior finis est graduū 34 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ Meri
dionale alpiū montib; hinc supra italiā ex
tensis: quorū qui apud grecas sunt gradus
habēt. 30 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Qui aut apud poenas iux
ta principiu lucij amnis. qui i danubiū exit
qui ve Retiam a vindalicia disiungis grad^o
tenēt. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero extrema tenēt
gradus habent 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ habitant ma
gis septentrionalia retie Brixanie magis au
strialia Suanete & Regusce + Que inter hee
sunt. tenent calucones & vennontes

Ipsoz ciuitates sub danubio fluuiio he sunt

Bragudorum	30	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Viana	31	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Phaniana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Iuxta caput Reni fluuij			
Taxegetium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Brigantium	30	46	
Post has			
Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ebodorum	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Etdodurum	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$

VINDELITIE SITVS



VE MAGIS SEPTen
trionalia sunt vindelitie
tenēt. Runicate. Sub his
leuni & cōsonote. P^o ve
launi. post Breuni et iux
ta litiam fluuiū licacu Ci

uitates aut sunt i vindelicia penes danubiū

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	$\frac{6}{8}$
Bocodurum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his angusta vindelicorū 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Carodunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46	
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

NORICI SITVS



ORICVM TERMI

nos hēt ab occasu Enū
fluuiū a septetrione Da
nubij partem que est ab
eno vsq; ad Cetium mō
tem cuius gradus. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: ipm montē cetiū. A
meridie partē pannonie que sub dicto mō
te ē. cuius finis maxime occidentalis grad^o
habet. 36 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Et hinc montē supra Istriā
qui curuancas appellatur cuius mediū gra
dus habet. 34 44 $\frac{3}{4}$. Tenent aut occidenta
liora regionis a septetrione incipientes Se
uaces & Alane qui & Ambesontij dicuntur
Magis vero occidentalia Norici & Ambi
drani ac Amblici

Ciuitates autem sub danubio sunt

Aredata	34	47	
Claudonium	36	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sub his aut Gamanodurū.	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cesodunum	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Badacum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Vacorum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pedicum	37	46	
Virunum	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Teurnia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Idunum	36 $\frac{6}{8}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sianticum	36	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

Celia 37 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ Int Italia & no

ricū Iuliū Marnicū 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

PANNONIARVM AMBARVMSI



ANNONIA SV

perior limites habet
ab occasu Montem ce
tium & pro parte Car
uancam a meridie pte
Istrie ac Illiridis iuxta

lineam paralellam: que a prefato fine occide
taliore per Albanum monte exit vsq; ad re
bios montes & limites inferioris pannonie
qui gradus habent. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 49 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septen
trione terminatur monte pfato Norici & p
te danubij que e Cetio monte vsq; ad scissi
one Arabonis fluuij que gradus habet. 41
47 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: inferiori pannonia p
lineam que prefatos limites habet. Tenent
aut prouincie a parte septentrionis. A zali
qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis
orientales sunt Citi A meridie vero latobi
ci: qui sub Norico & versus ortum varciani
Inter eos aut versus occasum Bji & sub hii
Coletian: Iassij vero versus ortu: & sub ipsis
oderiaces.

Ciuitates sub danubio he sunt

Iulio bona	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio germanica decima		
Carnuns	39	47
Phlexum	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Legio germanica quartadecima		
Cherocobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bregetium	41	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio prima auxiliatrix		
Procul a fluuiio ciuitates he sunt		
Sala	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potubium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sauaria	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rispiā	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinundria	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bononia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andantonium	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nonidunum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacarbantia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Murocla	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carrodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Siscia	39	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimacum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vllina	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sogora	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sisopa	40	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Visontium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pretorium 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magniana 41 46

In limite Italie sub Norico iterum pannonie
ciuitas

Mona 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

INFERIORIS PANNONIE SITVS



ANNONIA inferi
or terminatur ab occa
su superiori pannonia
A scissione Arabonis
fluuij iuxta prefatos li
mites. A meridie pars

illiridis que a dicto limite vsq; ad fluxu da
nubij iuxta que scinditur Sauus fluuius cu
ius gradus 49 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

A septentrione & ab oriente terminatur p
te danubij q e a scissione arabonis fluuij vs
q; ad Sauum Amnem & situm habet hunc
post arabonem fluuiū. Flexus qui sit iuxta
curtā. 42 47 Maxime septentrionalia da
nubij 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 Qd iuxta flexu ad occasu
extenditur & p geminas pannonias fluens
scinditur i Caruduno ciuitate versus mon
tem Cetium iuxta maxime eius septentriona
lia que vocantur Sabaria et versus meridie

Daros 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Eiusdem danubij conuersio iuxta corna
cum 49 49 $\frac{1}{3}$

Eiusde conuasio iuxta Ruttu 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49

Quod iuxta scissionem Sai fluuij qui & ip
se p duas extensus pannonias Centio mon
ti iungitur: prius ad septentrione postea ad
occasum versus 49 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut & ipam prouintia: in ptib; qde
occidentalib; Amantini magis septentriona
les: sub quib; heruniate. Postea andiantes.
Postea Breuci. In ptib; vero orientalib; qui
maxime septentrionales sunt Arauisci: & q
magis meridionales sunt Scordisci.

Ciuitates autem sub danubio he sunt

Curta	42	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquicum	43	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47

Lassonium	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	46 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lugionum	44	46 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tentoburgium	44 $\frac{4}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cornacum	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Arnimetum legio	49	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rutium	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	49
Taururum	49	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
A fluuio procul ciuitates he sunt		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iuollum	42 $\frac{2}{4}$	46
Certissa	42 $\frac{2}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Marsella	43	46
Bibalis	43	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Marsonia	43	49
Vacontia	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	46 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mundia colonia	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sallis	44 49	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tarsium	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sirmium	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	49

ILLIRIDIS AVT LIBVRNIE SEV
DALMATIE SITVS.



ILLIRIS tñiatur a septentrionali plaga vtraq; pannonia iuxta montes expositos. Ab occasu Istria per lineam cuius gradus habetur versus finem superioris pannonie 36 $\frac{2}{4}$ 49 $\frac{6}{4}$ Finis vero qui i linu adriatico est 36 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu superiori Misia per lineam q est a dicta scissione Sai fluuij vsq; ad finem qui iuxta montem Sardoniũ est extēditur cuius gradus 47 41 $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie terminos habet partē macedonie: iuxta lineā q a p̄fato fine vsq; ad adriaticū attingit cuius gd⁹ 49 41. Et hic latere adriatici vsq; ad dictū istrie limitem. huius lateris descriptio sic se habet post istriam ytalie ora inde liburnie aut illiridis.

Aluona	36 $\frac{2}{4}$	49
Flauona	37	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Inai ff ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Tarsatica	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Senia	49	44 $\frac{2}{4}$

Loplica	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedanij ff ostia	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orcopula	40	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Vetia	43	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Argiruntum	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{6}{4}$
Corinium	41 $\frac{6}{4}$	44
Enonum	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	44
Iader colonia	42	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tici ff ostia	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scardona	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dalmatie iuxta litus ciuitates		
Ficum	43	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salona colonia	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{6}{4}$
Eputium	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Piguntium	44	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Oneum	44 $\frac{4}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Narbonis ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Epidaurus	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ridinum	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Astenium	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Risoniscus sinus	49	42
Bulua	49	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Vlcinium	49	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Brilonis ff ostia	49	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lissus	49	41 $\frac{6}{4}$

Fluit aut drilon fluuius a monte scardo & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Misie cuius gradus 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab eodem etiā alius Amnis defluit Drinus nomine q in Saum fluuiū exit ab occidentali pte. Taurini ciuitatis. Tenent aut prouintiā q histrie herent Iapyeres: supra nō liburniam magis occidentāl mezei: post derriopes & derij. et supra derriopas Dindarij supra quos ditō nes Supra autem derios Ceraunij interiora Dalmatie tenēt daursij supra quos comenij & var dei. Supra hos Narensij & sardoate Preterea supra hos Siculote & ducletate & Pyrusse & Sirtones penes macedonas Ciuitates mediterraneae liburnorum qd he sunt.

Tediascum	39	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aruccia	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ardotium	40	44 $\frac{2}{4}$
Stupsi	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Curum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufancala	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salina	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arauzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Assesia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Outorum	43	44
Nedinum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
D almatie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nerona	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Equum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	44	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Narbonaculum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Enclerum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Chinna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doclea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rizana	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Scodra	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thermiclana	46	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Epicaria	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eminacium	46	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule adiacent liburnee		
Asporni in qua ciuitates due		
Crepfa	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asporus	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et curicta in qua etiam ciuitates due		
Phulfinum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curicum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Scarbona insula in qua ciuitates due		
Arba	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collentum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent delmatie		
Issa & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tragurium & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pharia & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	44	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Meligina insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Claudij ptholomei cosmographie liber secundus explicit

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER TERTIVS HEC HABET

Expositionem partis Europe orientalis iuxta subiectas prouincias aut satrapas Italiā totā Cynnum insulā. Sardinia insulā. Sicilia insulā. Sarmatiam Europe Tauricam chersonesum Iaziges Metanasas Datia Mysiam superiorē Misiam inferiorē. Traciam chersonesum. Macedoniam. Epyrum Achaia Peloponesum. Euboeā insulā & cretā insulā

ITALIE SITVS



TALIA LIMITES

habet ab occidente alpiū iuga iuxta lineam quā extenditur a monte Adula vsq; ad vari fluij ostia quorū gradus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43. Preterea littus tirreni pelagi A neapoli scilicet vsq; leucopetram. A septentrione terminantur alpiū iugis: que Retie imminet. Preterea peonis & ocra et carusadio monte qui sub norico est quorū gradus dicti sunt. Preter hec littore hadriatici sinus a lanampo fluuij: vsq; garganum montem: & hydruntū. A meridie: littore hadriatici pelagi a lauampo fluuij vsq; ad illiariacam metam. Preterea ligustico littore atq; Tirreno a vari scilicet hostijs vsq; Neapolitac ac a leucopetra vsq; hydruntum. Describitur autē i hunc modū post vari fluij ostia in ligustico pelago

Masaliensium

Nicea masaliensium	28	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Herculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Trophea angusti	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monici portus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ligurie apud grecos ligustice penes ligusticum pelagus		
Albinimium	29	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
Albitaunum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
Genua	30	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Enetelle si ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3

Tigallia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Ericis sinus intima	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Macre ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Scissio boadi fluij	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Tuscorum apud grecos	Tyrrenorum iuxta	
Tyrrenum pelagus		
Luna	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lune promontorium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis sanum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arni ff ostia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liburnus portus	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Populonia pmontoriū	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Populonia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Traianus portus	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talamon promontoriū	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Hose ff ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Colse	34	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauisce	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castrum nouum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrgi	36	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alsinum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinorum similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Tyberis ff ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus ad occasum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clostra	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Circeum promontorium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarracine	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Forme	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Campanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Liris ff ostia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soessa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulturnum ff ostia	39	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Literum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cume	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Misenum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Puteoli	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Neapolis	40	41
Picētinorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Sarni ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Surrentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Minerue promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Salernum	40	40

Lucanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Silari ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pestum	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Velie	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Buxentum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brutiorū similiter iuxta tyrrenum pelagus		
Lai ff ostia	40	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tempa ciuitas	40	39
Taurianicus scopulus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Isponia sta sinns	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Scileum promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regium vinium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucopetra pmontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Magne grete iuxta adriaticum pelagus		
Zephirium pmontoriū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locani ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinum iuxta scillaceum ciuitas		
Scylacium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Intima sinus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinium promontoriū	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
In tarrantino sinu		
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thurium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salentinorum		
Iapigium promontorium &c		
Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calabrie iuxta Ionium pelagus		
Hydra	43	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luspie	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brendesium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Etolorum pleucentiorum in Ionio pelago		
Egnatia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufidi ff ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorū in Ionio pelago		
Salpie	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sipa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A peneste	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Garganus mons	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Et iuxta sinum adriaticum		
Hyrium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Frentanorum similiter		

Ficerni fl ostia	42	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buba	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istonium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelignorum similiter		
Sari fl ostia	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Orton	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marucinorum similiter		
Aperni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marini fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Picenorum similiter		
Castrum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cupra marittima	38	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Truentij fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Numana	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ancon	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semnonum similiter		
Asij fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sena gallica	36	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fanum fortune	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pisaurum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ariminum	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Gallorum boum similiter		
Rubiconis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rauenne	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Padi fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fluuij caput quod iuxta lariam paludem est	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi admiscetur dorie fluuio	31	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caput dorie fluuij iuxta poeninum lacum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi scinditur ad lacum vergentes		
Benacum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Huius lacus situs	32 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post ostia padi fluuij venetie similiter		
Attriani fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnorū similiter in flexione adriatici sinus		
Intimus sinus in quo est		
Tilauēpti fl ostium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Natisōnis fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Istrie similiter post flexum adriatici sinus		
Tergestum colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Formionis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parentium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pola	36	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Novissimus Italie finis 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae

HISTRIE

Pucinum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Piquentum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Carnorum mediterraneae		
Forum iulij colonia	34 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concordia colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquileia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Venetie ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt		
Tridentum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Belunum	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vicentia	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opipergium padua	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acelum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Platiuum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alginum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cenomannorum qui sub venetia sunt ciuitates he		
Bergomum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum diuguntorum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Brixia	32	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cremona colonia	32	44
Verona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Butrium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bechunorum qui sunt sub occasu venetie ciuitates he		
Vannia	31	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caraca	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bretina	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anonium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
In subrium qui sunt sub occasu Cenomannorum ciuitates he		
Nauaria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Comum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Salasiorum qui sub in subribus sunt ciuitates hee		
Augusta pretoria colonia	30	44
Floredia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taurinorū q sub Salpjs sunt ciuitates hee		

Augusta taurica	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Augusta batienorum	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iria	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libicorū qui sub i subribo sunt ciuitates hee		
Vercelle	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Gaumelum	30	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
In grecis alpibus cētronorū ciuitates hee.		
Forum claudij	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axima	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In cutijs alpibus lepontinorum		
Oscla	29	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caturgidorum in grecis alpibus		
Eburdunum	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suilianorum i greis alpibus		
Segusium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigantium	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
In alpibus littoreis Eruſiorum		
Nertium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sudriorum in littoreis alpibus		
Salene	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vendiatorum in littoreis alpibus		
Cemenelum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Apennini iuga fere ligurie imminēt & ab alpibus incipiunt. Deinde vsq; ad anconā p- tenduntur hicq; versa dum ad adriaticū in- clinantur vsq; ad montē garganum ducun- tur. Post ad meridiem inclinata i leucopetra fines habēt i liguria A pennino supposita Mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Sabata	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Asta colonia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alba pompeia	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libarnum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia togata ipsis subiacent montibus vsq; rauennam producta cuius ciuitates he sunt		
Placentia	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32	43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tanetum	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mutina	33	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bononia	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clatene	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Forum cornelij ymola	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesena	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fauentia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum liuij	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tuscorum mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Biracellum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fosse papiriane	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Luca	33	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Lucus feronie colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistoria	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pise colonia	33 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Volaterrae	34	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rufelle	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fesule	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Perucia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aretium	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cortona	34	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Esculia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Biturgia	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulgnium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sena	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Suana	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saturniana colonia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volci	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clusium	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Volsinium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vicus elbij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sutrium	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Tarquine	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Curitum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum claudij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nepeta	36	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Falernum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cere	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt
 Scafa 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ostia 36 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt
 Traiana 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Vrsabalia 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Septempeda 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 12
 Cupramontana 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43
 Firmium 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Asculum 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
 Hadria 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
 Vmbriorum ciuitates q sunt supra tuscos
 Pitinum 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Tifernum 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Forum sempronij 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Isuuium 36 43 12
 Aesis 36 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Inficium 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 12
 Centinum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
 Esilium 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Camaritum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43
 Nuceria colonia 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vilumbrorum qui vmbri magis orientales
 sunt
 Arna 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ispolum 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Turder 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Folium 36 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Spoletium 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Meuania 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ameria 36 12 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sabinorum qui sunt magis orientales in lu
 bris
 Nursia 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
 Equiculorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie
 tales Sabinis
 Cliternum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Callioli 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Marforum ciuitates qui sunt magis oriet
 ales equiculis
 Exencapra seu capra 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alfabucelis 38 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pragutorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie
 tales Maris
 Beretra 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interamnia 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vestinoru qui sunt orientales pragutis
 Pinna 39 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ania 39 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amiternum 39 42 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Angolus 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Maruanorum mediterranea
 Teatea 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Latinorum mediterraneae ciuitates
 Vrbs Roma 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Tibur 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Preneste 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Tusculum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Aricia 37 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ardea 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Numentum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Treba 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Anania 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vempsum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Velitrum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Lanubium 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Atina 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42
 Fidene 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Frusinum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Ferentinum 38 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Priuernum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Setia 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Aquinum 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Sora 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Minturne colonia 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Fundi 38 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pelignensium mediterraneae ciuitates hee
 Carselimum 40 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sulino 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Frentanorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee
 Auxanum 41 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Larinum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Caracenorum qui sub ferentanis sunt
 Ansedena 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Camnitum ciuitates qui sub pelignis & ca
 racenis sunt
 Biuanum 39 12 42
 Esernia 39 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
 Sepinum 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
 Alisa 40 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tutccium	40	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Telesia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Beneuentum	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Clusium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Campanorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venafrum	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Teanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Suessa	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cales	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Casilinum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Trebula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Forum populi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Capua	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Abella	40	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Atella	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pincenorum mediterraneae			
Nola	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Nuceria colonia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Lucanorum mediterraneae Vici			
Vici	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Campsa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Potentia	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Grumentum	41	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Irpinorum ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientiores pinceninis & lucanis			
Aquilonia	41	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abellinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Aculanum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Fratuolum	41	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Appulorum dauniorum mediterraneae ciuitates (<i>apulia. daunia</i>)			
Teanum	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nutria apulorum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Viberna	42	41	
Arpe	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Erdonia	42	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Canusium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Appulorum pleucentorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venusia	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Celia	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Brutiorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Numistrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	

Vionualentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Magne grecie mediterraneae ciuitates			
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Abistrum	41	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneae			
Rudia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Neritum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alerium	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Baubota	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Calabrie mediterraneae ciuitates			
Sturni	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Veretum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insule adiacent italie i ligustico qdē pelago			
Gorgonis insula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ethala vel manora insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Capraria insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ilua insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
In tyrreno autem pelago insule hee			
Monterria	34	41	
Planasia insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pontia insula	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pandatoria insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Partenope insula	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Procyta insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pytecusa insula	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Caprea insula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sirenium insule	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
In Ionio mari insule			
Diomede	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	43	

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE SITVS



NSVLA CIRNVS

que Corsica appellatur
cingitur ab occasu qdē
& septentrione: mari li-
gustico Ab ortu aut tyr-
reno mari. A meridie pe-
lago. quod inter ipam & Sar diniam inter-
iacet. Eius littus sic describitur A medio la-
teris septentrionalis

Volerni fl ostia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	
Tilox promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Cesie littus	30	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Occidentalis lateris descriptio			
Attium promontorium	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	

Cafalus sinus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viriballū promontoriū	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circulij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotius mons	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rium promontorium	30	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arenosum littus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Locre fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pauca ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticarij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titanis portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fixera ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marianū pmonatoriū & ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusanus portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubra ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pmonatoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alista ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pphilonij portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hieri fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Aleria colonia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotani fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diane portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tutela ara	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuole fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vagum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantouicon ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cunium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Reliqua septentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canelata ciuitas	31	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut insulam populi villarum incole		
Cerium occidentale latus sub aureo monte		
habitāt q gradus habet	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus tarabenij	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Titiani Postea Balatoni		
Maxime aut septentrionales & fines tenēt		
vanacini sub quibus cilebensij. Post lignini		
& Macrini. sub quibus oppini. Post limbri		
& Coymanni. sub quibus qui maxime oriē		

tales sunt. Sub sani

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt

Ropicum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Cersunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Palanta	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lyrinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluca	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osincum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sermitium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cenestum	31	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Matifa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albiana	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SARDINIE INSVLE SITVS



ARDINIAM insulā
amplectitur ab oriente
tyrrenū pelagus A me
ridie affricum Ab occa
su Sardoum A septen
trione mare quod iter

ipsam & cyrnū funditur. Eius littora sic de
scribuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorsidanum pmonatoriū	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilium ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nympheus portus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermeum pmonatorium	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Themī fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taran ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tbirsī fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vselipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacri fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oseapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardopatiris fanū	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptythia promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Popullum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sordae portus	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bioea portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis portus	32	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nora ciuitas	32	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Litus preches	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12
Curiocherium p montoriū	32 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Carados ciuitas & ingū	32 $\frac{2}{4}$	36
Caralitonis sinus	32 $\frac{6}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Susalea villa	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sepi fl ostia	32	37
Supicis portus	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3	37
Cedri fl ostia	32	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Feronia ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Olbianus portus	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Columbarium p montoriū	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	39
Ar di promontorium	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Frebantium p montoriū	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plubium ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 12
Iuliola ciuitas	31 $\frac{6}{4}$	39
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Tenent aut plagā insule magis septentriona-		
lem. Tibulatj & curtj. Sub qbus coracensj		
& cūctani: sub quibus salcintani & luquido-		
nensj. Post elaronesj sub quibz corensj: qui		
Achilensj dicuntur. Post Reucensj sub qbz		
cellitani & corpicensj. Postea Scapitani &		
Siculensj sub quibus Neapolite ac velenti-		
ni & q maxie meridionales sunt Solcitani.		
Ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Ericium	31	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hereum	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Surullis vetus	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bosse	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Macopisa	31 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Sub qbus Menomeni mōtes	31	38
Surullis noua.	31	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Cornus	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque hypsirane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Aque lelitane	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Lesa	31 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12
Aque Neapolitane	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	36 $\frac{6}{4}$
Valeria ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3 12	36
Insule adiacent circa sardiniam sunt		

Phintonis insula	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Ilua insula	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{4}$
Nympha insula	31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Herculis insula	29 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Diabasta insula	29 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Hieracum insula	30	34 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Melibodes seu plombea insula	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ficarnia insula	33	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea insula	32	29

SICILIE INSVLE SITVS



ICILIA ambitur ab
ocasu & septentrione
mari tyrreno A meri-
die Afro Ab oriēte hy-
driatico pelago Eius
littora sic se habēt Sep-
tētrionalis lateris medium quod acutissimū
& maxime ad Boream tendit dicitur q. pe-
lori promontorium 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari tyr-
reno

Falacrium promontoriū	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Myle	30	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Elyconis fl ostia	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Tyndarium	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thymeti fl ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agathyrum	38	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3	38 12
Cicle fl ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	38 12
Calacta	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3 12	
Allisa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3
Monali fl ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Cefaloedis	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hymere fl ostia	37 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thermeimere ciuitas	37 12	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Olulis	37	37 12
Elatheri fl ostia	37	37
Panormus	37	37
Citaria	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bathis fl ostia	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3	36 $\frac{2}{4}$ 4
Drepanum	36 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Emporium segestanum	36 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Egytarus p montoriū	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta puni- cum pelagus		

Lilibenū ciuitas & p̄montoriū	37	36
Acithij fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selenuntis fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Matari fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pintia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sossij fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isburi fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyspe fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Agragantiū emporiū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hymere fl ostia	39	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isperi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Braca p̄montorium	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caucane portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Motyeani fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Odissa seu vlixa p̄montoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oriētalīs lateris descriptio ī adriatico mari		
Pachinus promontoriū	40	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Puniceus portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orci fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Longum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cheronefus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusa colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Alabi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taurus promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pantachi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catana colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sunethi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thauromenium colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Argenum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Messana in fretto	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Montes in sicilia digni hi sunt		
Ethna	39	38
Cratos	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tenēt aut ipsius septētrionalia Meleni me dia orbite & catanati Meridionalia Sege- stani & ciraculij		
Ciuitates mediterraneae in sicilia hee sunt		
Caputium	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abacena	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Emichara	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Tissa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Alete	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Centuripe	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dymytas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Ethnae	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agurium	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herbita	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sergentium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leontium	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erbessus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neetum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patorus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Asserus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enna <small>enallae vrbis caput et ipse iudex</small>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megara	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petra	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hybla	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Engium	39	37
Cortica	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Macyrum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Acra	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Shera	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Triocla	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agragas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Motuca	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Senesta	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Legum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Entella	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancrina	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Finthia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gela	39	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macarina	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Florus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ina	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Elcethium	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule iuxta siciliam hee sunt		
Didime insule	39	39
Hicesia insula	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Ericodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoecicodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulcani insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lipara insula & ciuitas	39	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Euonimos insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Strongile insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vstica insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Osteodes insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Phorbantia insula	36	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Egusa insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	36	36
Paconia insula	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eoli insula	37	39

SARMATIE INEVROPA SITVS



SARMATIA EVRO
pe terminatur a septen
trione oceano Sarma
tico iuxta sinu venedi
cu. & parte terre incog
nite scdm descriptione

bant. Post istale fluuij ostia

Chronis fl ostia	40	46
Rubonis fl ostia	43	47
Turanti fl ostia	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs littoris quod p paralellu tyles insule
notatur hoc e finis pelagi tre cogite 62 63

Finis iuxta meridionale Sarmatie plagā q
per fontes thanais describitur gd^o het 64
63 & 64 68

Ab occasu terminatur istula fluuiio & parte
germanie que est inter caput ipsius & Sar
mataru montes Preterea montibz ipsis quo
ru gradus dicti sunt A meridie lazibus me
tanastis. Ab australi fine Sarmaticoru mon
tiu vsqz principiu carpati montis q gradus
habet 46 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea continuo per datia
iuxta eundē paralellu vsqz ad Boristenis fl
ostia. Et hinc pontico littore vsqz Carcinitu
fluuiū

Huius aut littoris descriptio sic se habet

Boristenis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypenis fl ostia	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemus dyane p montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ischinos achilei cursus qui dicitur Sacrum promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars orientalis que vocatur Misaris pro montorium	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalonesus	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bonus portus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Tamyraca	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carciniti fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post que sequitur Istbinos q excludit rau
ricam chersonesum; cuius quod in carcinito

est sinu 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Quod aut in bice est palude 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente terminatur Istbino: a fluuiio car
cinico & per bice palude: & latere paludis
meotidis vsqz ad Tanaim fluuium. Preterea
ipso fluuiio a parte que a fontibz est tanais
amnis ad incognita terrā vsqz ad predictū
finem. Circūscribitur aut latus hoc in hunc
modū post ischinum qui iuxta carcinitū ē
fluuiū paludis meotidis

Noua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pasiadi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buci fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acri ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geri fl ostia	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cnema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agarum promontoriū	63	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agari fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus dei saltus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lici fl ostia	63	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Higreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poriti fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Caroea villa	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiu occidentale tanais fl	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiu orientale ipsius	67	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Fontes eiusdem	64	48

Post hos prefatus finis ad incognitam ter
ram 64 63

Alijs autem montibus Sarmatia cingitur
quorum hi nominantur

Teuca mons	48	41
Amadoti montes	49	41
Bodinus mons	48	44
Alaunus mons	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Carpates mons vt dictū ē	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Et riphei quoru mediū	63	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botystenis fluuij quod iuxta Amadocem paludem est gradus habet	43	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fons qui maxime septentrionalis est		
Boristenis	42	43

Fluuiorum autem qui sub Boristene sunt
Tyras fluui^o terminat ptes Datie et Sarmatie

a flexione cuius gradus sunt $43 \frac{3}{4}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$.
 vsq; sine cuius gradus $49 \frac{1}{2}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$
 Axiaces vero fluius Sarmatiam diuiditur
 et paulum supra datiam penci et Basterne
 & p totam meotim laziges ac Rosolani &
 qui interiores sunt his Amaxobij & Alati-
 ni Scythe Pauciores aut gentes tenent Sar-
 matiam penes istulam fluium sub venedib.
 Githones sunt. Post phinni. Post Sulones
 Sub quibus phrungudiones. Post auarini
 iuxta caput Istule amnis sub quibus Om-
 brones. Post Anartophraei. Post Bur gio-
 nes. Post Arsiete. Post Saboci. Post poen-
 gite & Biessi penes carpatium montem His
 omnibus magis orientales sunt sub venedi-
 bus. Iterum Galidani & Sudini ac stauani
 vsq; ad Alaunos. sub quibus Gylliones.
 Post cystoboci & tranomontani vsq; pen-
 cios mōtes. Rursus oram marittimam que
 deinde ad venedicum sinum attingit. habi-
 tant velte supra quos hōssij. Postea carbo-
 nes qui maxime ad septentrionem vergūt
 qui magis orientales sunt Careote & Sali-
 sub quib; agathirsi post auorsi & bagirite.
 sub quib; sauri et Borusci vsq; Ripheos mō-
 tes. Postea a cibi & nasci. sub quib; vibionef
 & Idre & sub vinbionib; ad Alaunos stur-
 ni. Inter aut Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt
 Cariōes & Stargatij & penes fluxū tanaïs
 fluij. Osilones & tanaite. sub quibus ozyli
 vsq; ad Raxolanos. Post Reuchacali. & Ex-
 obigite. Et iterū inter pencios et Basternas
 sunt Capriani sub quibus Gauini. Postea
 Bodini. Inter basternas autē & roxolanos
 sunt Chuni & sub Idijs montibus Amado-
 ci & Nauari. Penes quidē Bicem paludem.
 torreccade. Penes autem achilleum cursum
 id est sacrum promntorium sunt Tauroscy-
 te. Sub Basternis iuxta datiam. Tagri &
 sub ipsis tarangite. Sub flexione autem.
 Tanais fluij locantur Alexandri Arae sub
 gradibus 63 & 47 ac Cesaris arae sub gra-
 dibus 68 & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. Et inter ora ē Tanais ci-
 uitas 67 $44 \frac{1}{2}$
 Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae inter flumi-

na iuxta qdem carcinitū fluiū hee

Carcina ciuitas	$49 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Torroca	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	49
Pasijris	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2}$
Hercabum	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{4}$
Tracana	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Naubarum	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	40

Circa autem Boristenem fluium hee

Azagarium	46	$41 \frac{1}{4}$
Amadocha	46	$40 \frac{1}{2}$
Sarum	46	$40 \frac{1}{4}$
Serimum	47	40
Metropolis	$46 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2}$
Olbia que & Boristhenis dicitur	47	49

Supra vero Axiacem fluium

Ordessus	46	$48 \frac{1}{2}$
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Et apud scissionem Boristhenis ff

Lemum ciuitas	44	$40 \frac{1}{4}$
Baraschum	44	40
Niosum	46	$49 \frac{3}{4}$

Supra aut Tyrani fluiū penes daciam

Carcodunum	$49 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{3}{4}$
Metonium	41	$48 \frac{1}{2}$
Clepidaca	$42 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Vibantauarium	$43 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{3}{4}$
Heraetum	$43 \frac{3}{4}$	$42 \frac{3}{4}$

Insula autē ē penes ostia Tanais fluminis a
 lopetia q thanais dicitur $66 \frac{1}{2}$ $43 \frac{1}{2}$

THA VRICE CHERSONESVS



HAVRICA CHER-
 sonesus sic circumambi-
 tur Ischino pertinente a
 carcinito sinu vsq; ad Bi-
 cem paludem et littorib;
 ponti: & Cimmerij Bos-

phori & paludis meotidis scdm descriptio-
 nes has. Post ischinū secus fluiū Carcinitū

Eupatoria ciuitas	$60 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	$47 \frac{3}{4}$
Dandata	$60 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	$47 \frac{3}{4}$
Symbolorum portus	61	$47 \frac{1}{2}$
Parthenium promontoriū	$60 \frac{3}{4}$	47
Chersonesus	61	47
Ctenis portus	$61 \frac{1}{4}$	$47 \frac{1}{8}$
Arietis frons pmonatoriū.	62	$46 \frac{3}{4}$
Charax	62	$46 \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$

Lygira	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Corax p montorium	63	47
Istriani fl ostia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teodosia	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nymphæum	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciminerij Bospori		
Tyricata	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Panticapea	64	47 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Mirnietium p montoriū	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meotidis paludis		
Parthenium	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 $\frac{2}{4}$
Heradium	62	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates autem in thaurica chersoneso mediterraneæ sunt		
Taphros	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarona	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postigia	63	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Parosta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 12
Cimmerium	62	48
Portacra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bion	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iluratum	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Satarche	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Badatiū	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cireum	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tazus	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argoa	62 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabana	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS

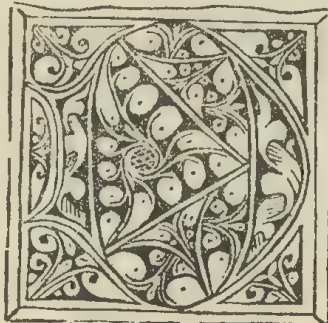


MAZYGES METANASTE. terminos habet a septentrione. Sarmatiæ. Europe hoc est eâ Sarmatiæ partē q̄ ē ad austrum Sarmaticorū montiū vsq; montem carpatum. ab occasu & austro p̄ fatam Germaniæ partem a sarmaticis scilicet montibus. ad carpatum danubiū fluij vsq; scissionē Tibisci amnis. qui ad arctū fluit cū gradus sunt. 46 & 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ Ab oriente datia iuxta ip̄m tibiscū fluium qui ad ortū versus sub monte Carpato desinit: a quo ducitur: hui⁹ g̃d⁹ sunt 46 & 48

Ciuitates Iazigum hee sunt

Vscenium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bormanum	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abinta	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	48
Trissum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Parca	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Candanum	44	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Passium	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	47
Partiscum	44	46 $\frac{3}{4}$

DATIE SITVS



MACIA terminatur a septentrione p̄te Sarmatiæ Europe. a carpato scilicet monte vsq; finē prelate flexionis Tyre fluij: cuius gradus sunt vt dictū est 49 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab occasu Iazibus Metanastis iuxta Tibiscū amnem. A meridie vsq; danubiū a scissione Tibisci fluij vsq; ad Axium danubiū. ciuitatem a qua Danubius vsq; pontum & ostia Ister appellatur. Cuius partis situs sic se habet. Post scissionē Tibisci fluij prima flexio ad austrum 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$ Scissio catarabonis fl̄ qui ad datiam fertur 49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pars que iuxta scissionē est Alutati amnis qui ad septentrionem cū impetu vectus datiam diuidit 40 44

Flexio iuxta osceum 41 44

Flexio iuxta Axium ciuitatē 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$

Hinc danubius vsq; ostia vt supra diximus

Ister appellatur. Ab oriente aut̄ terminatur

inde ab Istro fluiuo vsq; flexum qui iuxta

Diogetiā ciuitatē ē cuius grad⁹ 43 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Preterea terminatur Ierasso fluiuo: q̄ iuxta

diogetiā scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē &

orientem fertur vsq; p̄fatā flexionē tyre fluij vt dictū est g̃duū 43 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenant aut̄ datiam maxime septentrionalē:

a plaga occidentali Anarti & Teurisci: & co

ertoboci & sub his preda sensij: & racatēsj

ac caucensij. Sub quibus similiter Biephij:

& Buredacensij accotēsj & preterea sub his

Albocensij & potulatenij & Sēsj. Sub q̄b

qui maxime australes sunt Saldensij & Cigynsij & piephigi

Ciuitates in datia notissime he sunt

Ruconium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Docircina	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Parelissum	49	48
Tripbulum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patridana	43	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carfidana	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Petrodasa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napuca	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patruissa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saline	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pretoriagusta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vtidana	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marcodana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singidana	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zermizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Comidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ramidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Susidana	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paludona	43	47
Surobara	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lizilis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argidana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiriscum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmisegethusa regia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Netindana	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tialsum	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	44
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcinna	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amutrium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sornum

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

SVPERIORIS MISIE SITVS



YSIA SVPERIOR

limites habet ab occide
te Dalmatia scdm linea
pdicta. a Scissione scili
cet. Sai fluij vsq ad
Scardum monte A me

ridie inde vsq ad Macedonu p orbalum
monte vsq sine cui⁹ g⁹us sunt 49 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente parte Thracie: q⁹ e a sine p⁹dicto
vsq Ciabrum fluij iuxta terminu cuius g⁹
us sunt 40 43. Preterea ipm Cyabru flu
uij iuxta inferiorē Mysia: vsq quo ciabrus
danubio admiscetur vbi gradus sunt 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
44 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione inde danubij parte vs
q Saum Amnem. Tenent aut puintiam iux
ta dalmatia Triconensij. Que aut secus Cya
brum sunt tenent Mysi & q⁹ interiacent pi
censij. Que vero apud Macedonia sunt ha
bent dardani

Iuxta danubiū aut Amne ciuitates he sunt

Sinedunum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tricornium	46	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta moschij scissionem a danubio

Eteta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dortium	48	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Retiaria Mysiorum	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Alie aut ciuitates que sunt procul a danu
bio he sunt

Orrea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timacum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Vendenis	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Velanis	49	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Dardanie autem ciuitatis

Arribantium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Nessum	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scupi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

MISIE INFERIORIS SITVS

ISIA INFERIOR TERMI

natur ab occasu parte prefata

Cyabri amnis a meridie parte

tracie: que est a Cyabro supra

hemum montem vsq finem per pontum: q

gradus habet. 44. 44. 3. A septentrione p
fatis limitibus Cyabri fluij atq; Danubij
vsq; ad Axiu ciuitate & deinde Danubrio
Istro appellato: vsq; ad ipius ostia q in po
tum exeunt. Eius quide flexio iuxta dioge
niam ciuitatem dicta est gradus habere. 43
46 3. Ostia vero hoc ordine se habent. Pri
ma eoru sectio q iuxta Iodunum ciuitate est
gradus habet. 44 2 3 & 46 2. Inde pars
quide maxime australis circūplectens insu
lam penca appellata gradus habet. 44 3
46 2. Exit aut in pontu ostio quod dici
tur Sacra penca ad gradus. 46. 46 4. Pars
eius q maxime ad boream vergit scinditur
& ipsa iuxta gradus. 44. 46 2 4. Pars ipi
sectionis maxime septentrionalis paru qui
escit ante eius exitum in pontu. Paludemq;
facit Thyagolam nomine: cuius magis sep
tentrionalia gradus habent. 44 3 & 47 4.
Exit deinde i pontu exili ostio qd & thya
golam appellant ad gradus. 46 4 47. Pars
magis australis secunde sectionis scinditur et
ipsa in gradibus. 44 3 46 2 4. Et q magis
ad boream vergit huius sectionis in pontu
exit ostio quod appellatur boream cui g
dus. 46 2 46 2 3. Pars aut australior diui
ditur & ipsa ad gradus. 44 3. 46 2 & hui
australior pars in pontu exit ostio qd nun
cupatur Tinariatu cui gradus 46 2 46 3
Que aut pars magis septentrionalis est sci
ditur & ipsa iuxta gradus 46 46 3. Et qd
maxime ad boream vergit huius sectionis
exit ostio pseudostomio appellato ad gra
dus. 46 4. 46 3. Quod vero australius est
exit ostio quod Calstomium dicitur cuius
gradus. 46 4 46 2. Orientalis aut pars mi
lie terminatur litore deinde ponti: vsq; ad
pfatum thracie limitem: qui gradus habet.
44 3 44 3. Hui lateris sit sic se habet post
sacrum ostiu. Istri amnis.

Pterum p montoriu	46 3	46
Istropolis	44 3	46
Tomis	44	44 2 3
Callatis	44 3	44 2
Dyonisipolis	44 3	44 4

Tiristre p montorium	44	44 6
Odessus	44 2 3	44
Danyli fl ostia	44 2	44 2 3 12
Mesembria	44 3	44 3

Tenent aut inferiore Mysia versus magis
occidentalia **Triballi** Eoru q ad ortum ver
gunt. britolage. Hec quide q sub ostio pen
ca sunt. Tenent troglodite ostia vero pen
cini: Que aut apud pontum Cribizi supra
eos tensj ac Bulensj que interiacet a Dime
sis & epiarensijs incoluntur

Ciuitates penes danubium sunt he

Regianum	40	43 3
Oescus triballorum	41	44
Diacum	41 3	44 3
None	42	44 3
Trimanium	42 3	44 6
Tiristopolis	43	44 6
Durostorum legio	43 4	44 4
Legio prima italica		
Promarisca	43 2	44 2
Sucidana	44	44 3
Auxium ciuitas	44 3	44 2 4
Carsum	44 3	44 2 3
Transmiris	44	46 3
Dinogetia	43	46 2 3
Niuodunum	44 3	46 2
Sitioescha	44	46 2

Intra fluium autem ciuitates he

Dausdana	43	44 3
Tibisca	44	46 3
Littora aut ab ostio istri maxime septentri onali vsq; ad ostia Borisohenis fluij & in teriore regione vsq; ad hierassum Amne in colunt: Arpii quidem sub Tyrangotas hor matas. Britolage aut supra Pencinos sunt. Ora aut marittima habet descriptione hac Post borisohenis fluij ostia que vt dictu est gradus habet	47 2	48 2
Axiaci fl ostia	47	48
Phista ciuitas	46 3	47 3 4
Thire fl ostia	46 3	47 3
Ermonactus villa	46 4	47 2
Arpispolis	46	47 4
Ciuitates aut sunt & in latere h mediterrane		

penes hierassum amnem.

Zargidaua	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tamisadana	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{2}$
Pyrodoridana	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	47
Inter autem hierassum fluvium		
Ninonium	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{6}$
Ophiula	46	48
Tyraspolis	46	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Insule autem adiacent inferiori misie iuxta pre-		
dictam partem ponti.		
Insula dicta Boristenes	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Insula achillis leuca	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$

TRACIE SITVS



RHACIA circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori misia iuxta dictam lineam. Ab occasu misia superiori & parte Macedonie que est a monte prefato Orbesi vsq; sinem cuius gradus sunt 49

42 $\frac{2}{2}$. A meridie parte Macedonie a prefato scilicet sine vsq; ad Nelli fluvij ostia p partem pelagus & pte Melanis sinus & hic linea que diuidit chersonesum. Huius lateris descriptio hec est

Nelli fl ostia	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abdera	42 $\frac{2}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Maronia	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ebri fl ostia	43	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Enos ciuitas	43 $\frac{2}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Et in melone sinu

Melanis vel nigri fl ostia 43 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Terminus chersonesi qui melane est sinu 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$. Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in propontide est 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Ab oriente terminatur propontide & ore ponti quod vocatur Tracius Bosphorus & deinde de litore ponti vsq; terminum inferioris Misie qui gradus habet 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post Mesembriam Mysie

Anchiadus	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{2}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thonsum	44	44 $\frac{2}{6}$
Peronticum	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	44

Thinie p montorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Halmidossam littus	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Philia p montorium	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Phinopolis	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et in ore ponti

Bizantiu constantinopolis 46 43 $\frac{12}{2}$

Postea in propontide

Bythynij fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43
Athyre fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selymbria	44	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Perinthos	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arzi fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{6}$
Bisalta	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42

Macron theicos hoc est longus murus

44 $\frac{2}{2}$	41
Padia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$

Deinde predictus est terminus chersonesi.

Insigniorum autem thracie motium est Emus penes inferiorē mysiam pertinens Rhodope mons 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 43 Rhodope

etiam mons supra Nesum fluvium atq; Ebrum.

Et ferme interea secus mare Palus est Bisonis nomine que gradus habet 42 $\frac{2}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. In

provincia preture sunt iuxta mysiam vtriusque & Emum motem. Ab occasu Danteletiche.

Sardica Videsetica Selletica penes Macedoniam & Egeum mare similiter preture sunt

Medica Drosica Quiloetica Sapaica Corpi alica Cenica et circa Meticam Bessica sub qua

Bennica postea Samaica. Iuxta autem littus a perincho ciuitate vsq; Appolloniam pretura est urbana

Ciuitates mediterraneae in Thracia he sunt

Parasidium	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Nicopolis iuxta Emum	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$

Ostaphos 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 43 $\frac{2}{6}$

Valla 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44

Opesena 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{6}$

Deueltus colonia 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$

Orcellis 44 43 $\frac{2}{3}$

Carpudaimum 44 43 $\frac{12}{2}$

Bizia 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{2}{4}$

Teita 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{12}{2}$

Ppilippopolis que & Trimontium quod est

Andrianopolis 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 42 $\frac{2}{4}$

Arzos	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tonfos	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cabilla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergulla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pautalia	40	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis q̄ iuxta Nessum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Topiris	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Pergamum	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianapolis	43	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plotinopolis	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusipeara	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dyma	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypsella	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aproe colonia	44	42
Heraclia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lusimachia	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent Thracie sub Bosphoro qui dem que occidentalior est		
Cianeis que gradus habet	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
In propontide aut̄		
Insula protonesus	44	42
In egeo mari Thalassia insula		
& ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smothrace insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Imbros	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

CHERSONESI SITVS



HERSONESVS circunscríbitor a septētrione: linea p̄fata sub tracas a melane scilicet sinu ad propontidem & inde p̄te propontidis que ē vsq; Calliopolim cuius situs 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab occasu reliqua parte melanis sinus in quo ciuitas est Cardiopsolis q̄ gradus habet. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mastelia p̄montoriū 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie inde egeo pelago in q̄ ciuitas Aldens 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Et echomenū p̄montoriū 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab oriente hellesponto in quo ciuitates he

Quila	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sestos	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Deinde & dicta ciuitas		
Calliopolis	44	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae

Crithea	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

MACEDONIE SITVS



MACEDONIA limites habet a septentrione latera exposita Dalmatie & Mysie superioris & Thracie. Ab occasu Ionium pelagus: quod a Dyrratio & epydamuo vsq; ad pelichmum pertinet fluuium iuxta descriptionem hanc Tulantiorum ciuitates hee

Dyrracium	44	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Paniassi ff ostia	44	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apfi ff ostia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lai ff ostia	44	40
Aulon ciuitas naualis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helimiotorum orestidis		
Bulis	44	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Polydni ff ostia	44	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amantia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur inde p̄ lineam		
Iuxta quidem Epyrum vsq; finem cuius gradus		
	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde per lineā protenditur p̄indus mōs cuius medium		
	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta aut̄ Achaiā inde vsq; maliacū sinum circa finē cui⁹ gradus sunt		
	41	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Super qua etiā linea est mons Oeta cuius mediū gradus habet		
	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente parte Thracie predicta: & sinib; egei pelagi: qui sunt a Nesso fluuiō: vsq; ad finem maliaci sinus quorū descriptio sic se habet. Post nessum fluuiū qui terminus est Thracie & gradus habet		
	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Edonidus sinus		
Neapolis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oesjma	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Strimonis ff ostia	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphatidis		
Arethusa	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stantira	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calcidice		

Panormus portus & ciuitas	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	41
Athos mons	41		40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Athosa pmontoriū & ciuitas	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$
Medium montis	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	41
Nymphēū pmontoriū	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Et in sigittico sinu			
Stratonica	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Achantus	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Syngus	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paraxiorum			
Ampelus pmontorium	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Derris promontorium	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Torone	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Toronici sinus intima	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	41		40 $\frac{12}{12}$
Canastreum pmontoriū	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Cessandria	41	$\frac{12}{12}$	40
Et in sinu Thermaico			
Chabrij fl ostia	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{12}{12}$
Hegonis pmontoriū	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{12}{12}$
Amphasitidis			
Thessalonica	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chedori fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Echodori fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Axij fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Puri	49	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Aliarmonis fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dion colonia	40		39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Pbaribi fl ostia	40	$\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Penei fl ostia	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Pelasgiotorum			
Magnesia pmontoriū	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sepias pmontorium	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Canteum	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Iolocos	41	$\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ptiomachi in sinu pelasgico			
Pegasos	41		38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Demetrias	41	$\frac{12}{12}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Posidium pmontorium	41	$\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Larissa	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Echinus	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Sperchia	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Thebe pthyatidis	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Sperchi fl ostia	41		38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Exoritur aut Strimon fluius in montibus			

Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus iuxta gradus. 48 $\frac{3}{4}$. 42. Axius vero fluius a thesardo monte iuxta gradus. 47. 41 $\frac{3}{4}$. A montibus qui sub dalmatia sunt fluius qui vocatur Erigonon iuxta gdnus. 46. 41 $\frac{2}{4}$. Admīscetur inuicē iuxta gdnus. 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{4}{4}$. Alicnon autem fluius oritur a canuljs montibus iuxta gradus. 46 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{6}{8}$. Peneus amnis a pindo monte iuxta gradus 47 $\frac{2}{4}$ 39. Sperchius fluius iuxta grad⁹ 48 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$. Insigniorum autem montium

Bertisci medium	49	$\frac{6}{8}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Bermj vero montis	48	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Certefj aut montis	46	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Citarj montis	48	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Olimpi montis	40		39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Osse montis	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Pelei montis	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Othris montis	40		38 $\frac{3}{4}$	

Ciuitates autem in macedonia mediterranee he sunt

Taulantiorum			
Arnissa	44	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Elymiotorum			
Elyma	44	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orestidis			
Aumantia	46		39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Albanorum			
Albanus ciuitas	46		41 $\frac{12}{12}$
Almoporum			
Orma	46	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{12}{12}$
Europus	46	$\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aspalus	46	$\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{12}{12}$
Orbelie			
Garescus	47	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eordaiorum			
Scampeis	44	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dibonia	44	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Daulia	44	$\frac{2}{4}$	40
Estraj			
Estreum	46	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Deborus	46	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Iororum			
Iorum	47	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$

Alorus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sintice		
Tristolus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paroecopolis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea sintica	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hodomantice & idonidis		
Scotusa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Berga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gassarus	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphipolis	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippi	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dessaretiorum		
Eiua	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lyncestidis		
Heraclea	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilagonorum		
Andaristus	48	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Stobi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bisaltie		
Arolus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Europia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Callitere	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ossa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Berga	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Migdonie		
Antigonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calindoea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Berus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Physe	49	41
Terpylus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Carrabia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xilopolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Asserus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolonia migdonie	49	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leta	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calcidice		
Augea	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paraxie		
Chete	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Moryllus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antigona psafara	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emathye		
Europus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tyrissa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Scydra	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mieza	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyrius	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ydomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gordinia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Edessa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berroea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Egea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pierie		
Phylace	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valle	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthieorum		
Eriboea	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelasgiotorum		
Dolicha	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hazorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atrax	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helegium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Larissa	40	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phere	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stumphalie		
Girtona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Estiotorum		
Phestus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gomphi	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Cemene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chyretie	49	39
Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Thessalorum		
Hypata	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Softenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Homile	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypera	49	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalagha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthiatidis		
Nartotium	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coronia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Melipara	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Heretrie	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Letia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Heraclia phtiotidis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Insule adjacent Macedoni in Ionio mari		
Saronis insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
In egeo pelago		
Lemnos insula in qua ciuitates due		
Mirrina &	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Hephestia mediterranea	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sciathos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepaniethos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopelos	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scyros insula & ciuitas	44	39

EPIRI DESCRIPTIO



PIRI latus maxime septentrionale terminatur parte Macedonie iuxta dictam lineam. Latus vero orientale inde per lineam que est iuxta Achaiam usque ad ostia acheloi fluminis que gradus habent

Pars eius occidentalis littore quod extenditur iuxta Acrocerania ionii maris eius descriptio hec est

Chaonie

Horicum	44	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iugum acrocerauniorum montium vel culmen	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Panormus portus	44	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Onchelinus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Cassiopoli portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Australe latus terminatur inde usque ad acheloum amnem mari adriatico iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc		

Thesprotorum

Posidium promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Butrotorum sinus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilodes portus	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thialmis promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Almenis		
Thiamis fl. ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 12
Syboti portus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Acherontis fl. ostia	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Elei portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nicopolis 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

In sinu ambracie

Acarnanum

Aracti fl. ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ambracia	48	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adium	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucas promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azilia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Acheloi fl. ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates epyri mediterraneae

Chonorum

Antigonis	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phoenicea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hecatonpedum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 12
Omphalum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eleus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cassiopeorum supra quos sunt dolopes

Cassiopea 47 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Amphilocorum quibus athamantes magis orientales sunt

Argos amphilocorum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanonon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Insula autem adjacent Epyro. Corcira que magna est & sic describitur

CORCIRE INSVLE SITVS

Cassiopeopolis promon	44 12	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pthychia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Corcyropolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Leucimma promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphypolis promon	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacrum promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	38

Et cephalonia insula

Cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis gradus habet 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Eius maxime septentrionale promontorium

	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionale autem	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ et
Ericusa insula graduum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Et scopulus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Et echynades insule	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et itaca in qua ciuitas eiusdem nominis

48 37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Et lotia insula 48 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et iacinti in qua eiusdem nominis ciuitas 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

ACHAIE SEV HELIADIS SITVS



ACHAIE que p̄fatis cō
iungitur regionibus vī
q̄ Ischinum pelopone
siacum quā ve bellada
appellant līmites ab oc
casu Epyrum a septētri

one macedoniā iuxta p̄dicta latera: & par
tem egei pelagi: ab ortu solis deinde partē
egei maris vsq̄ Sunium p̄montoriū. A me
ridie adriaticū pelagus iuxta litt⁹. quod ab
Achelo o amnem corintiāci sinus tenditur.
& hinc ischinū: & hinc creticū mare vsq̄ ad
Sunium p̄montoriū. Et hec est littoris de
scriptio. Post Acheleum amnem qui termi
nus ē Epyri in adriaticū pelago. Etole cher
sonesi p̄montorio

Euini fl̄ ostia 48 2̄ 37 3̄ 12̄
Locrorum ozelorum 49 37 2̄

Molycria 49 4̄ 37 2̄
Antirium promontoriū 49 3̄ 37 3̄ 12̄

Naupactus 49 2̄ 37 2̄ 12̄
Euanthia 49 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Calchus 49 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 3̄
Phocidis

Cirra 40 37 2̄
Crissa 40 4̄ 37 2̄

Antiacra 40 2̄ 37 2̄
Boetie

Siphe 41 12̄ 37 2̄ 12̄
Creusa 41 4̄ 37 2̄

Megaridis

Post ischinum nisea que & megara dicitur.
42 37 2̄

Attice

Elenis 42 3̄ 37 4̄
Pireus 42 2̄ 4̄ 37 6̄

Ilissi fl̄ ostia 42 2̄ 3̄ 37 12̄
Monuchie portus 43 2̄ 36 2̄ 3̄

Sunium promontorium 43 2̄ 12̄ 36 2̄ 4̄
In egeo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio

Panormus portus 43 3̄ 37
Diane arthemidis sacrum 43 3̄ 37 12̄

Cynosura promontoriū 43 2̄ 3̄ 37 3̄
Asopi fl̄ ostia 43 2̄ 37 3̄ 12̄

Chersonesus p̄montoriū 43 2̄ 37 2̄

Oropus 43 2̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Boetie

Aulis 43 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Ismeni fl̄ ostia 43 6̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Saganeus 43 38

Anthedon 43 38 12̄

Phoce 42 3̄ 38 6̄

Otei sinus intima 42 4̄ 38 3̄

Opuntiorum

Enemides 42 6̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Cyimis 42 38 3̄

Locrorum epionemidum

Bagry fl̄ ostia 41 2̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Scarphia 41 4̄ 38 3̄ 12̄

Montes autem sunt in prefato membro Cal
lidromus mons cuius mediū 49 38 4̄

Corax mons 49 3̄ 38

Parnasus mons 41 37 2̄ 4̄

Citheron mons 42 2̄ 37 3̄

Fluuiorum Achelous quidem ortū habet
in pindo monte Euenus ī Callidromo mō

te qui ad ortum solis vertitur in cephisum
Amnem qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens mō

tibus a Sopo fluuiio admiscetur & ismeno
iuxta Boetiam in gradibus 42 38

Ciuitates in hellade he sunt mediterraneae
Etholie mediterraneae

Calcis 49 38 12̄

Aracthus 48 2̄ 3̄ 37 2̄ 3̄ 12̄

Pleurona 49 2̄ 37 3̄

Olenus 49 37 2̄ 3̄

Calidon 49 37 3̄

Doridis

Erineus 49 38 2̄

Cyteneum 49 3̄ 38 3̄

Bium 49 2̄ 38 4̄

Lilea 40 12̄ 38 4̄

Locrorum ozelorum mediterraneae

Pythia 40 2̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Delphi 40 37 3̄

Daulis 40 3̄ 37 2̄ 3̄

Elatia 41 38

Egosthenia 40 2̄ 4̄ 37 2̄ 4̄

Bulia 40 2̄ 37 2̄ 12̄

Opuntiorum mediterraneae			
Opuns	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Boetie mediterraneae			
Thisbe	41		37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thespie	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orchomenus	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Coronia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Hiampolis	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Cheronia	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Labadia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Cope	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Abiantus	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Platee	42	$12\frac{1}{2}$	38 $12\frac{1}{2}$
Acrephia	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $12\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe boetie <i>duoq. p. m. m.</i>	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Delium	43		37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Megaridis mediterranea			
Megara	42		37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Attice mediterraneae			
Benoe	43		37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Athene	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ramnus	43	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Marathon	43	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Anaphistus	43		37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Adiacent achaie in mari quidem egeo			
Euboea siue <u>Nigroponte</u> que est magna & circumscribitur sic			
EUBOE INSVLE SITVS			
Ceneum promontorium	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Atalantis nesium	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epsedus	43		38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Calcis iuxta euripum	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	38
Eretria	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Amarinthus	44	$12\frac{1}{2}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Lonacra	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calaaeta vel bonu littus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caristus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gereusus portus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Caphareus pmonoriu	44		37 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Concana euboe	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus pmonoriu	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Budori fl ostia	44		38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Cerintheus	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{5}{6}$
Arthemidis vel diane sacru	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Soreus	43	$\frac{5}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phalassia pmonitorium	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $2\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autē atticā & sub Euboea insula est			
Thera nomine in qua ciuitates due			
Elusim	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ceoee	44		36 $12\frac{1}{2}$
Cia etiam insula in qua ciuitates tres			
Charellus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$	37
Iulis	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37
Carthea	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Chj insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
Polyegos insula deserta	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Therasie insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Deli insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Olearus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cythnos	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$	37
Rhena	44	$12\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Myconi insule			
Phorbium pmonoriu	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Myconi ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{5}{6}$
Ciclarum insularum ciuitates			
Andri insule	44	$12\frac{1}{2}$	37 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Teni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sciri insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nasi insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37
Pari insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Subium ipsius pmonito	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Siphni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{1}{4}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$
Ciuitates Siphni mediterraneae			
Seriphum	44		36 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Phelocandrum	44		36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sicinum	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $2\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$
PELOPONESI SITVS			



PELOPONESVS li-
mites habet a septētri-
one corinthiacū sinū
& ischinū. & deīde cre-
ticū pelagus. Ab oc-
casu atq; merīdie: adri-
aticū pelagus Et ab ortu solis creticū ma-
re. Eius littora sic circumscribuntur Post fon-
tes q̄ in megaride dicte sunt in sinu corin-
thiaco achaye grad⁹ habere 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sacru iunonis corinthiace 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Letheum nauale 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37

Asopi fl ostia	41	12	37	2	12		
Sicyonie							
Sios fl ostia	40	3	37				
Que pprie appellatur achaia ciuitates her							
Egira	40	4	36	2	3	12	
Egium	49	2	4	36	2	3	12
Erinus portus	49	2	36	2	3	12	
Rium promontorium quod &							
Drepanum dicitur	49	3	37	6			
Posidonis vel neptum sacru	49	4	37				
Patras	49		36	2	3		
Olenus	48	2	3	36	2	4	
Dyme	48	3	36		3		
Arazus pmontorium	48	2	36	2	4		
Helidis							
Cyllene nauale	48	2	36		2		
Penei fl ostia	48	3	36		2		
Chelonita pmontorium	48		36		3		
Chelonite sinus	48	3	36		4		
Idis promontorium	48	12	36				
Alphei fl ostia	48	3	34	2	3	12	
Fluuij ipsius origo	49	2	3	36		2	
Mesenie							
Cyparissa	48	2	12	34	2	4	
Cyparissiu pmontoriu	48	3	12	44		3	
Sele fl ostia	48	2	34	2	12		
Pilus	48	2	12	34		2	
Coryphasium pmonto	48	2	34	3	12		
Mothone	48	2	12	34		3	
Colone	48	2	4	34		12	
Acrite promontorium	48	2	34				
In sinu Mesenie							
Asine	48	2	3	34			
Corone	49		34		12		
Mesena	49	4	34		4		
Panisi fl ostia	49	3	34		4		
Eius cum alpheo comixtio	49	34	2	3	12		
Phere	49	2	34		4		
Abea	49	2	4	34		6	
Laconice							
Leuctrum	49	2	3	12	34	3	
Tenaria promontoriu	40		34		3		
Et in sinu laconico							
Narium	40		34	2	3	12	
Cene	40	12	34	2	3		

Teucrona	40	6	34	2	3	12	
Las	40	4	34				
Githium	40	3	34		12		
Trinnassus nauale	40	3	12	34		6	
Eurote fl ostia	40	2	34		6		
Fluuij origo	40	2	34	2	4		
Acia	40	2	12	34		6	
Biandina	40	2	4	34		6	
Asopus	40	2	3	34		12	
Onugnatos promonto	41		34				
Et in argolico sinu etiam laconie							
Minoa portus	41	6	34				
Dios soterus hoc est iouis saluatoris por-							
tus	41	6	34		4		
Epidaurus	41	12	34		2		
Zarenx	41	12	34		3		
Cyphanta portus	41	6	34	2	4		
Prasia	41	3	34	2	3		
Argie							
Inachi fl ostia	41	2	34	2	4		
Fluuij ipsius origo	41		36		2		
Nasplia nauale	41	2	3	12	36		
Pblino	41	2	4	36	2	3	12
Hermione	42		36				
Scyleum pmontorium	42	12	36		12		
In saronico sinu argie							
Troezena	42	3	36		12		
Post hanc chersonesus	42	6	36		3		
Epidaurus	41	2	3	36	3	12	
Spireum pmontorium	41	2	3	36		2	
Atheniensium portus	41	2	4	36	2	12	
Bucefalum portus	41	2	12	36	2	4	
Corinthie							
Cencrium nauale	41	2	12	36	2	3	12
Schoneis portus	41	3	12	36	2	3	12
Montes in peloponeso sunt							
Pholoe mons	49	4	36		3		
Stymphalus mons	40	6	36		2		
Minoe mons	49		34		2		
Taygera mons	49	3	34		4		
Cronius mons	40	2	34	2	4		
Zarinx mons	41		34		3		
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterranee in regio							
ne que proprie achaia est							
Phere	46	4	36		2		

Helice	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bura	40	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pellena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sycionie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Philios	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sycion	41	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Corinthie mediterraneae ciuitates		
<u>Corinthios</u>	41 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helidis mediterraneae		
Helis	49	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Corena	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hypania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leprum	48 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tympania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
<u>Archadie</u>		
Herea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Phialia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Togea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pisopthis	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lisie	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Antigonia que & mantinia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Stymphalus	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cliter	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Lilea	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Megalepolis	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argie mediterraneae		
Nemea <i>reputata argolica</i>	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cleone	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argos	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
<u>Mycene</u>	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Asine	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mesenie mediterraneae		
Aliartus	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ithonia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Troezen</u>	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laconice mediterraneae		
Cardamila	40	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedemon <i>h. d. sparta</i>	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyphanta	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<u>Lerna</u>	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Belmina	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thlana	41	36
Gerenia	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Oenoe	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bitilia	40	34
Insule adiacent peloponeso hee		
Strophades	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Et prima insula	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sphasia insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thegannusa insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scothera insula & ciuitas	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epula insula	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Salaxis insula	42	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egine insule ciuitas	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CRETE SIVE CANDIE INSVLECI



RETA insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi. A meridie punico. Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic

describuntur latus occidentale		
Corycis p. montorium & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pholaarna	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
<u>Chersonesus</u>	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ramn's portus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inachorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cui hoc est arietis frons promontorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Australis lateris descriptio		
Lissus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarba	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poecilasium	43	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Erinea promontorium	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoenicis portus	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
<u>Rhœnix</u> ciuitas	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Masalie ff ostia	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Plichium	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Helectre ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Matalia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leon promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bolia helia		
Cataracti ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lithei ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inastopolis	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hieron oros hoc est sacer mons	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Sacra picna	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Eritreum promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34

Ampelas promontoriū	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	
Ianospolis	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio			
Samoniū p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Minoa portus	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Chamara ciuitas	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Olus	44	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Chersonesus	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	39 $\frac{3}{3}$
Zephirium p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{2}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio			
Heraclium	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Panormus	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Cyteum	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Dion	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Pantomatrimon	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{12}{12}$
Rithymna	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	$\frac{12}{12}$
Amphimalis sinus	43 $\frac{4}{4}$	39	
Drepanum p̄montoriū	43 $\frac{2}{6}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Minoa	43	39	
Ficni fl ostia	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	39	
Cisum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	
Dictamnū	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Placum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{3}{3}$		34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cisumospolis	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Insigniores autem montes in creta sunt hī			
qui appellantur leuci	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Ida mons	44	39	
Et dicta mons	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Ciuitates autem in creta mediterraneae			
Polirrenia	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Apteria	43	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Artacina	43 $\frac{12}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Lapsa	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Subrita	43 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Eleutere	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	
Gortyna	44 $\frac{4}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Pannonia	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	39	$\frac{6}{6}$
Insule autem adiacent crete			
Claudos insula in q̄ ciuitas	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	34	
Litua insula	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	34	$\frac{2}{2}$
Dia insula	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cymmonis insula	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	34	$\frac{2}{2}$
Melos insula in qua ciuitas	44	39	$\frac{2}{2}$
CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO			
GRAPHIE LIBER .III. EXPLICIT			

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEX
ANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LI
BER QVARTVS HECHABET.

Expositionē totius Affricae iuxta subiectas
p̄uincias: seu Satrapas: Mauritaniā. Tin-
ganicā. Mauritaniā Cesariensem. Numi-
diā. Affricā. Cyrenaicā. Marinaricā. Li-
biam. Egyptum totā: inferiorē et superiorē
Lybiā interiorē sub p̄fatis p̄uincijs. Ethy-
opiam que sub egypto est.

INCIPIT LIBER QVARTVS MAV-
RITANIE TINGANICE SITVS



AVRITANIE TIN-

ganice lat⁹ qđ occasum
spectat: terminatur vsq̄
exterius mare qđ oceā-
nū occidentale vocamus
oceano qđ a fretro inci-

pit herculeo: vsq̄ montem maioris athlan-
tis iuxta descriptionem hanc.

Cotes promontorium	6	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Zile fl ostia	6	39	$\frac{3}{3}$
Lix fl ostia	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Suburis fl ostia	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Amporicus sinus	6 $\frac{6}{6}$	34	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sale fl ostia	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sala ciuitas	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Diu fl ostia	6 $\frac{6}{6}$	33	$\frac{3}{3}$
Athlas minor mons	6	33	$\frac{3}{3}$
Cuse fl ostia	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Rusibis portus	6 $\frac{3}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{2}$
Asame fl ostia	6 $\frac{4}{4}$	32	
Diuris fl ostia	7 $\frac{3}{3}$	31	$\frac{3}{3}$
Solis mons	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	31	$\frac{4}{4}$
Mysocoras portus	7 $\frac{3}{3}$	31	
Pthua fl ostia	7 $\frac{2}{2}$	30	$\frac{2}{2}$
Herculis promontorium	7 $\frac{2}{2}$	30	
Tamusia	8	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{12}{12}$
Vassadium p̄montoriū	7 $\frac{2}{2}$	29	$\frac{4}{4}$
Suriga	8	29	
Vne fl ostia	8 $\frac{3}{3}$	28	$\frac{3}{3}$
Agne fl ostia	8 $\frac{2}{2}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Sane fl ostia	8 $\frac{3}{3}$	27	$\frac{3}{3}$
Athlas maior mons	8 $\frac{3}{3}$	26	$\frac{2}{2}$
Septentrionale latus terminatur fretro inq̄			

est post dictum promontorium

Tingis cesarea	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde vallonis fl' ostia	7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Exilissa ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Heptadelfi mons	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionē hanc		
Abilis columna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phebi promontorium	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iagathum promontoriū	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalude fl' ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Oleastrum p'montorium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acratum	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Teonilonga	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sestaria p'montoria	10	34
Rysadirum	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Metagonites p'montoriū	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malochthi fl' ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malue fl' ostia	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Oriente latius terminatur mauritania cesariensi iuxta meridianū quia Malue fl' ostijs vsq; finem pertinet cuius gradus 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26. Australe finem habet in gentibus interiori libie adiacentibus iuxta lineam que p'fatos terminos iungit. Tenet autē prouinciā iuxta fretum Metaganice iuxta Ibericū pelagus Socossij sub ipsis Vernes & sub Metagonitem regionem Malices Post verbibe sub q; b. Salinse & Cauni Post Bacuate. Post pyr ron pridium cuius gradus 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 Sub q; bus Teugensij. Post Boneorbae & vacuantes Orientale latas tenent omne Marensh; & pars herpalitanorum

Montes aut sunt notandi in regione

Mons diuersus cuius mediū 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34

Et phoera mons extensus a minore atlāte ad Rysadirum p'montoriū quod ē i littore.

Et durdus quorum occidentaliora gradus sunt 10 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 14 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae insignes in Tinganica hee sunt

Zilie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lix	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Ospinum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subur	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonafa	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamusida	7	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Silda	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gondana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baba	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pūsciana	9	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vobrix	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volubilis	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erpis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tocolosida	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisidis	9	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Molochath	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	11	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oechath	9	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorath	10	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boceanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vala	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Insule aut sunt ab occasu prouincie in exteriori mari

Pena insula 6 4 32

Erthia insula 2 6 29

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS DESCRIPTIO



MAVRITANIA q̄ cesariensis dicitur terminos habet ab occasu p'fatu Tinganice. Mauritaniae latus a septentrione sardou pelag' iuxta malue

fluuij ostia vsq; ad amplage fluuij ostia cuius littus sic describitur. Post malue fluuij ostia

Acra magnum p'montoriū	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Gipsaria portus	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sigepolis colonia	12	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asarath fl' ostia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portomagnus	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilimath fl' ostia	13	34
Cuiza colonia	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Deorum portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsenaria colonia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Catherui fl' ostia	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carene	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carepula	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carcoma	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laguntum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollinis p̄montoriū	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Castra germanorum	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Canuccis	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calinaph fl̄ ostia	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iol cesarea	17	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tipasa	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Via	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Itosium	18	33
Sani fl̄ ostia	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	33
Rustonum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rulicibar	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Modunga	19 $\frac{1}{6}$ 32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Serbetis fl̄ ostia	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cissa	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Addima	20	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Rusocorum	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iomnium	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rufubirsirium	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rufarus	21	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Valbar	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salde colonia	22	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nasath fl̄ ostia	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cobath	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sisaris fl̄ ostia	23	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iasath	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 12
Audum p̄montorium	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in numidico sinu		
Audi fl̄ ostia	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Hysilgila	24	32
Auli fl̄ ostia	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Asarath	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ampfage fl̄ ostia	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	26	26
Ab oriēte limites habet affricā iuxta ampla		
gā fluuiū vsq; finē cui⁹ g̃dus sunt 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26		
A meridie libycos iuxta lineam que supra		
getuliam australes terminos iungit		
In prouincia montes insigniores hi		
Durdus mons cuius oriētal̄is p̄s	13 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Occidentalis pars	19	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalacus mōs & Garaphi mōtes	16 28 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Madethubadus mons cuius fines	13 26	
$\frac{1}{3}$ & 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26		
Cannaba mōs	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Berinmons	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	31

Et phruresus mons cuius fines	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$	
& 21 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tenent autē regionē ab occasu herpeligani		
sub montibus Charcoricj̄s appellatis sub		
quibus Taladusj̄. Post Sore quibus magis		
meridionales sunt Maselyi sub qbus dry-		
ite. Postea post dur dum montem helulj̄ et		
Tolote ac Nabusj̄ vsq; montes Garafos		
Taladusj̄s autē magis orientales sunt vsq;		
ad ostia Climalaph fluuij̄ Machusj̄ sub qbus		
zalacus mons & post hunc Mazices. Po-		
stea Banturani: & sub Garaphis montibus		
Achuenj̄s & Miceni & macure & sub mōte		
Cinnaba Enabasi: q̄ magis oriētales sunt q̄		
zalacus mōs sup̄ mare Maclureb̄j̄ sub qbus		
Tulensj̄. Post banniuri sub quibus Machu-		
res. Post Salasj̄ ac malchub̄j̄ Iterū magis		
orientales Tulensj̄s sunt muchuni & Chi-		
tue vsq; ad Ampfacam fluuiū Sub his autē		
Cidamusj̄ Post Thodi & apud fontes am-		
pface fluuij̄		
Cinuitates aut sunt i regione meditraneē he		
Vasbaria	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Celama	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrbara	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lanigara	12	33
Villacoma	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Atoae	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mniara	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Timici	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astacilis	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arina	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aripa	14	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Victoria	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Giglui	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bunobira	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vagae	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Manliana	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ampfarum	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opidoneon colonia	16	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burca	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarrum	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Garra	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zuchabbara	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Irath	17	32

Tenissa	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lamida	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vassana	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casmara	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Binsuta	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pigaua	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nigilgia	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thilizima	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chasala	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aque calide colonia	18	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phloria	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ospidium	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laudia	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	20	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Badea	20	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gasmara	18	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symoetha	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thibinis	21	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Izenta	21	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auximis	21	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta phalmij fluij fontes q amni Sa-		
bae admiscetur		
Suburgia	21	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hee		
Thudaea	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigis	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thuraphilum	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sudana	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tusiatath	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vssara	22	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasagada	22 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Auzigia	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tubusiptus	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Robonda	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ansam	23	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nababurum	23	30
Vitaca	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thubuna	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamaritha	23 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Angala	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suptus	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippa	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vsmicaiga	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Sitici colonia	26	29 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tummara	26	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Germiana	26	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pepia	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vescethra	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egea	26	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tharuda	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni

Insula & ipsa iulia cesarea dicitur in qua ciuitas eode nomie cui⁹ qd⁹ sunt 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$

AFFRICE MINORIS SITVS



FFRICE latus occiden-
tale terminatur Maurita-
nia cesariensi iuxta expo-
sitam lineam Ampsagae
fluij. Septetrionale pe-
lago affricano quod ab
Ampsaga fluuio vsq³ sinu interiore magne
syrtis pertinet cuius descriptio sic se habet
post Ampsagae ostia
In sinu Numidico

Eius intima	27	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colops magnus	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Triton promontorium</u>	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ruscada	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vsichath	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Olchachites sinus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tacatya	29	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colops paruus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Siur portus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hippi promontorium	30	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Stoborum pmontoriū	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphrodisia colonia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippon regia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rubricati fl ostia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabraca colonia	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolinis sacrum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	32	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Neptuni are	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hyppon vel equorū citatio	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thinissa	33	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Appollinis pmontoriū	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornelij castrametatio	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bagrade fl ostia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Cartago vrbs magna</u>	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cathade fl ostia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$

Maxulium	39	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carpis	39	33	
Nisua	39	33	$\frac{1}{4}$
Clypea	39	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hermea p ^m ontorium	39	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Curobis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33	
Sigaul	36	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Adrumentum colonia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Respina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Leptis parua	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thapsus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Achola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ruspae	38	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Brachodis p ^m ontoriū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Villa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thapbrura	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	
<u>Syrtis parue</u>			
Theene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Machodama	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trigonis fl ⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tacapa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sichthis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heclara ciuitas iuxta finē	36	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Zeitha promontorium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sabatra	41	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pisindon portus	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eoa	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Garapha portus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis que & leptis media	42	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cyniphi fl ⁱ ostia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Barathya	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cinsterne	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Trieorū p ^m ontorium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	
<u>Syrtis magne</u>			
Macomaca villa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacciara colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Pyr gisephranta	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pharassa villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	
Isporū villa	44	29	
Hippi promontorium	46	29	

Hbileni villa 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
Sub hac eiusdē nomis are tmi⁹ affrice sunt
Orientale vero latus terminatur post inferi
orem sinū syrtis: inde linea versus austrum
ducta iuxta tyrenem: vsq; finē cuius gradus
sunt 47 29 Meridionale vero latus termina
tur linea que expositos duos fines iungit
iuxta getuliam & deserta libie
Montes in prouincia insignes habentur
Buzara cui⁹ ps oriētalīs g⁹us hēt 28 27
Et mons audus 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et tamnes mons cuius limites 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
& 32 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex quo Rubricatus fluuius &
Mons qui dicitur Cirna 33 30
A quo paludes inuicem contigue
Hipponetes scilicet palus que gradus ha
bet 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Sisara palus 33 31
Et Mampsarus mons cuius fines 33 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
& 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$
A quo Bagradas fluuius decurrit
Deinde qui vocatur dios mons vel Ionis
37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et vfaletus mōs cuius fines 37 28 & 39
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
A quo fluit Triton amnis: & i ipso paludes
Tritone scilicet 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et pallas palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et que vocatur libia palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et liluis mons 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et thizibius mons 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28
Et zuchabari cuius fines 40 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
26 $\frac{1}{2}$
A quo defluit Cyriphus fluui⁹ & Achabe
fons cuius gradus sunt 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenēt
aut occidentalia affrice vsq; ad mare cyrten
si Cannabrate post quos versus solis or
tum Iontij Et numidiam nouam scilicet p
uinciam vsq; tabracem ciuitatem Post Min
deni et qui iuxta cartaginē sunt Sub quib⁹
libuphoenices Post vsq; parua syrtim Ma
chini & Cinij q⁹ vero magis ad ortū uigūt
& vsq; ad Cinyphum fluuium Nigittimi et
circa fluuiū ipsum lotophagi Postea apud
magna Syrtim Samamicij & deinde Nictij

quibus subiacent eleones. Iterū autem certe
 sijs & numidia australiores sub ando mon
 te sunt Misulami: sub qbus Natabute Post
 Nisibes misenis autē Hiebj: sub quibz Mu
 futi: Post sub tamne monte Saburbures sub
 quibus aliar di & sitaphius campus. A me
 ridionali autem libiphoenicū est Bazacites
 regio: sub qua zoetae Postea ceophei et ma
 mari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub
 monte autē sunt matuturij. Sub machinas
 sunt Mocries. Post Gephei. Post quos mi
 maces & sub vagalatum montem vzara &
 principium libie deserte. Similiter autē sub
 Cinythia sunt Sigiplosij Post Achemonel
 post Muturges: sub quibus mucruuū. Sub
 Nigittimos autem sunt Astacures: sub loto
 phagos Eropi. Postea Dolopes sub qbz
 Erebi de: Sub Samamicos sunt Damensij.
 Post Nigheni: sub quibus Nicpij: sub Nic
 pijs aut Eleorum Macei Syrite & deserta
 libia

Ciuitates aut in prouincia mediterraneae inf
 Ampsagā fluiū & Thabracā ciuitatē sunt.
 Cirtensiorum

Cirta iulia	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mireum	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vga	28	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lares	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apari	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Azama	27	37 $\frac{2}{3}$

NVMIDIE NOVE CIVITATES

Culuca colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunudronum colonia	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspacra	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Simischi	29	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thuburnica colonia	30	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thyebe colonia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thubursica	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcibi	30	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gausaphua	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lambesa	29	30
Legio angusta		
Thuburgis	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bullaria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicanendria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Assurus	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narangara	30	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tebesca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunusda	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Madurus	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammedara	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanatuda	32	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gazacapada	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gedna	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

Inter autem Thabracam ciuitatē & Bagra
 dam fluium

Canopesi	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzanum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thisica	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Cipipa	34	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Theudali	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auitta	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thobros	34	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elica	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	34	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dabia	33	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bendena	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vazua	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nensa	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque calide	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigira	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thasia	33	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thunuba	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musta	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisca	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zamacizon	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Timica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turtubis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$

Inter Bagra dam amnem & tritonem fluiū
 sub cartagine

Maxula vetus	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vol	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thinussa	34	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cuina colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addira	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Medicara	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thuburba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tucina	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bullamensa	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	30

Carbica	36	30
Nuroli	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ticelia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Safura	36	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cilma	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vetillium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thabba	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thichefa	36	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Neceta	36	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Bunthum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub Adrumanto ciuitate		
Almena	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Vticna	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Crausa	34	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turxa	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Vlizibura	36	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orbita	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vzica	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gizira	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurmantum	37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Zalapa	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augustum	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leae	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anidus	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Vbata	36 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vfdrus	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vzetia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Setiensis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lafica	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bizacina	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Targarum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bararus	37	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capfa	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Putea	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caraga	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Murius	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zugar	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter autem Syrtes ciuitates hee		
Chulis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sumicis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pifinda	41	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabrata	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Syddenis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Azius	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$

Gerifa	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Iscina	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonis	42	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amuncla	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musta villa	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butta	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tega	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durga	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycapha	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Vddita	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Galiba	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thagulis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Insule adiacent affrice iuxta continentē hee		
Hydras insula	28	33
Calatha insula	31	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drancotinus insula	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egimius insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larunesie insule due	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopadusa insula	39	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Etusa insula & ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercina insula & ciuitas	38	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotofagites insula in qua ciuitates due		
Girapolis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minix ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Misinus insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pontina insula	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gea insula	46	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pelagie insule affrice hee sunt		
Cosira insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glauconis insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et chersonesus	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et iunonis sacrum	39	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et herculis sacrum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTIO



CYRENAICA prouincia limites habet ab occasu syrtem magnā & Afros iuxta lineā que a philenis aris versus meridiem pertinet vsq; finem cuius gradus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 A septentrione lybicū pelagus hoc est punicum iuxta littus quod ē ab interiori sinu

syrtis vsq dardanidē ciuitatē cuius descrip-
tio sic se habet Post philenem villam

Automalax presidium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanum p montorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyfaloormus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diaroea portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Herculis turris	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dicheris presidium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Boreum promontorium		
& sinis syrtis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brion littus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pentapolis		
Beronice & hesprides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lathenis ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsione que & theuchira	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptolemais	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausigda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aptuchi sacrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phicis promontoriū & castellū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apollonia	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nauastathmos portus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithron locus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersis villa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirum p montoriū	41	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darnis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet Marmarice pte
iuxta extensam lineam a dardanide versus
austrum vsq finem cuius gradus 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24
A meridie deserta lybie iuxta lineā coniu-
gentē duos terminos

Habet aut prouincia mōtes herculis mōtes
cenas appellatos quorū mediū g^d habet
49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ Et iuxta paliurū paludē in q
conchiliū

Velpa mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis cenas	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Becolitus mons	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenent autē prouinciā sub Pentapoli quidē
Barcite ab orientali plaga orti hesperidum.
qbus & ipsis magis ad ortū tendūt Ararau
celes. Sub ortis vero hesperidū sunt hercu-
lis cene & qui magis orientales sunt Asbitae
Post iuxta affricam sub velpis montib ma-
catute & deinde laganicorū specus Magis
aut orientales ipsis sunt psylli & deinde lo

ca sunt ferarū plena & Silphiophora regio
Ciuitates mediteranee i prouincia he sunt

Cyrene	40	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archila	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chereda	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	49	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artamis villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zimithus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaga	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Celida	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hydra	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Halybacca	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tantis	40	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cenopolis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabena	48	30
Auretina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Achabis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maranthis villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agdanum villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Echinus villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arimantis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Insole autem penes regionem sunt		
Myrmex	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lea veneris insula	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

EGIPTI ET MARMARICE



MARMARICA cū egip-
to terminatur ab occasu
Cyrenaica iuxta lineam
q extenditur p darda-
nidem ciuitatem & par-
te interioris libie sub eo

dem meridionali vsq finem cuius g^dus 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23. A septentrione egyptiaco pelago iux-
ta littoris descriptionē hanc Marmarice p
fecture seu Nomi

Azilis villa	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus magna	42	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthia portus	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paliurus	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Batrachus portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petrie parue portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipigos	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sentrianus portus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cateonium p ^m ontoriū	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardunis extrema	44	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petre magne portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libie Nomi littus		
Panormus portus	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cathabathmos magnus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enesiphya portus	44	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigris villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chettea villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinus portus	46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisarchi villa	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parethonum	47	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pichis promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geasgony portus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callij promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigis portus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leuca adta vel album litt ⁹	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermea p ^m ontoriū	48	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenice portus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphra villa	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Derris promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leucalis portus	49	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum p ^m ontoriū	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mareoti Nomi littora		
Chima villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plinthina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Chersonesus parvus portus	60	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Totius Egypti metropolis		
Alexandria	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Menelates metropolis		
Canobos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nili ostia		
Heracleoticum ostium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bolbitinum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sbenniticum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tineptini pseudostomū	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diolkos pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pathmiticum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendelicum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taniticum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelusiacum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelusium ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerenorium	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Casiotidis		
Casium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scregina Strobonidis palus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ostracina	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Rinocorura	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ab oriente parte terminatur Iudee hoc est ab Anthedone vsq ^q finē cuius gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et inde arabia petrea vsq ^q sinū ara bicum cuius gradus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ iuxta ci uitatem Arsinoem Ex parte Arabici sinus iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post in teriolem sinum prefatum qui gradus habet 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$		
Arsinoe	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clisma presidium	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Drepanū promontoriū	64	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Misormus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pphilotteras portus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aiax mons	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucos hoc est albus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Acabe mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Nechesia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smaragdus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	24
Lepta p ^m ontoriū	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Berenice	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Pentadaactilum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batium promontorium	64	23
A meridie limites habet lineam deide ex tensam vsq ^q prefatum finē in libia iuxta quā post Egyptum ethiopia sita est Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt Basciaorum cuius medium 42 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 Et Anagombri montes 44 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et Asyphus mons 44 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et aspis mons 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ Et ogdamus mons 48 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et Thinodis mōs vel arenosus 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ Et azar mons cuius fines 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 43 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et libici mōtes ab occidē tali plaga nili am nis cuius fines 61 29 & 60 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Paludes autem hee sunt Cleartis palus 42 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ Lacci palus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$		

Lycomedis palus	47	24
Solis fons	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Maria palus vel lacus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Moeridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Sirbonis lacus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Tenēt aut plaga magis septentrionalē mar- marice Nomi Libiarche & Aniritae & bas- fachite: sub quibus Apotomite. Postea qui etiā hic australiores sunt Ausolei qui grad ⁹ habent 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. Post quos Nasamonēs & Bacate Postea Anachisae et Tapanite p ⁹ quos sentites & obilae Postea Ezari Libi- ce aut Nomi que supra mari sunt colūt Zi- gritae & Chattani & zigees. Australia ve- ro buczees & ogdemi. Post q ^s Adismachi- dne. Postea ammoniaca regio cui ⁹ situs 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. post anagambri. post Iobachi & Ru- dite Mareoti vero pars que mari imminet Tenia dicitur. Interiora aut tenent Goniata & prosodite. post quos scytiaca regio cui ⁹ situs 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. et post mastite. His etiam australiora incolunt. Nitriate & oasite quo- rum gradus 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. post quos lybie e- giptij. Iuxta aut totā lineā lateris marmari- ce ac libie peruenit Diammos & abrochos regio: Littora vero totius arabie tenent Ara- bes egiptij Ichthiophagi: in quibus dorsa montium sunt		
Troigi lapidis montis	63	28
Et araba sterni montis	63	28
Et porphiriti montis	63	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et nigri lapidis	63	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et basaniti lapidis	64	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
In marmarica ville mediterraneae he sunt		
Leucoe	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Mocchris	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Lence vel albe camini	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Menelaus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Gephara	44	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Musuchis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Masadalīs	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abadebe	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Lence vel albe napae	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tataphoris	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dioscoron	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Migo	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saragina	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alo	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in ausilis & in Nasamonibus		
Ausila	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Et macri locus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Libie autem nomi ville hee		
Thacorfa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Azicis	44	31
Nemesium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thisarchi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sophanis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bibliaphorum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopa	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calliae	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loada mantinum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Cathanathos parvus vel profunditas 48 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		
Pedonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pnigens	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thanutis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pednopum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Climax	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siropum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	48	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Ammonica		
Alexandri statio	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ammon ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Mareotice nomi ciuitates & ville he		
Manocaminum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Halmira	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taposiris	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Cobui	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphilu	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phamotis	60	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Palemaria villa	60	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et in Scytiaca regione		
Scyatis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et circa lacum Moeridis		

Bâchis 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Dyonisia 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Et in oasitis
 Oassis parua 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Oassis magna 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Ipse aut Nilus & Nomi q̄ circa ip̄m sunt.
 Preterea insigniores ciuitates sic se habent.
 Magnum delta vocatur id iuxta qđ scindi-
 tur fluius dictus Agathos demon hoc ē
 bonus genus qui p ostium heracleoticū de-
 fluit in amnem appellatū bubasticū qui ef-
 fluit p ostium pelusiaticum. Situs aut ē scissio-
 nis ad deltā 62 30. Vocatur & paruum
 delta id iuxta qđ scinditur bubasticus flui-
 us fluens in amnem busiriticum qui excu-
 rit p pathmetiū ostium habet autē parū
 belta gradus. 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Posset & appella-
 ri tertium delta aliud a p̄dictis id iuxta qđ
 scinditur bubasticus ad fluiū p Tribun ci-
 uitatem excurrentē & p Tineptimi ostium
 egredientem cuius & ipsius tertij delte gra-
 dus sunt. 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 12. Iuxta aut magnum
 delta educitur ab agatho demone fluui-
 o ad septentrionē prior qui vocatur Phermu-
 thiacus fluius qui fluit p ostium Sbenniti-
 cum eiusq; deductio ḡdus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 $\frac{1}{4}$. Deinde scđus amnis talis nomine q̄ exit
 per ostiū bolbitinū & ip̄ius talis deductio.
 gradus habet 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Vnde ambo flu-
 mina iuxta ferme eundē littoris paralellum
 iūgunt Phermutiacum & athribaticū & bu-
 siricum & bubasticum amnes a quibus ali-
 quidem ad mare p fluctus paludesq; exeūt
 Per reliqua ostia ali-
 j vero prefatis amnibus
 magnis immiscetur
 Dicitur aut communi vocabulo regio q̄ cir-
 ca hos est fluuios regio inferior
 Cuius nomi & metropoles sunt ab occasu
 magni fluij cum a mari incipimus provin-
 cie. Alexandrinorū nomos & metropolis
 Mercurij ciuitas parua 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Andropolis nomus & metropolis Andrō
 hoc est virorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Letopolis nomus & metropolis Latone ci-
 uitas mediterranea 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 12

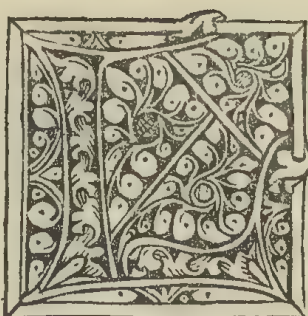
Intra autē magnū fluiū ab occasu eiusdem
 magni fluij Metelites nomos et metropo-
 lis Metelis 61 31
 Inter vero magnū fluiū & pharmutiacum
 amnem ciuitates hee
 Phthenuti nomos & metropolis
 butos 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cabasite nomus & metropolis
 Cabasa 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Saite nomus & metropolis
 Saïs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et apud magnum fluiū ab occasu
 Naucra ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Prosopite nomus & metropolis
 Ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluiū
 Nicij 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Inter pharmutiacum & Athribaticum Am-
 nes Sebenniteris inferior nomus & metro-
 polis ipsorum
 Pachneumurus 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Xoeti nomus & metropolis
 Taua 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Inter athribaticum & busiriticum amnes
 Onuphite nomus & metropolis
 Onuphis 62 12 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Athribite nomus & metropolis
 Athribis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mendesie nomus & metropolis
 Sebennitus 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Busirite nomus & metropolis
 Busiris 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Leontapolite nomus & metropolis
 Leonton 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Inter busiriticum & bubasticū amnes
 Neutis nomus & metropolis
 Panephysis 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31 12
EGIPTI MEDITERRANEE
 Tauus nomus & metropolis
 Tanis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pharbeites nomus & metropolis
 Pharbetus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{8}$
 Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluij
 Sethroites nomus & metropolis
 Sethrois 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Arabie nomus & metropolis

Phacusa 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Bubastice nomus & metropolis
 Bubastus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heliopolite nomus & metropolis
 Oni 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et in finibus arabie & aphrositopolis
 Babulis 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Heliopolis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heroum ciuitas 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 Per hanc et babilonem amnis traianus fluit
 Australiora autē magni delte & inferioris
 regionis heptanomi dicuntur & est prim⁹
 nomus Memphites metropolis ab occasu
 fluij
 Memphis 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Similiter ab occasu fluij mediterranea ciui-
 tas
 Achanton 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea iuxta eam partē qua scinditur fluij⁹
 insulam faciens heracleopolitem nomum
 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et i insula nili ciuitas mediterranea 62 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et metropolis apud occidentālē partē fluij
 Herculis magna ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab occasu vero insule
 Arsinoite nomus & metropolis
 Mediterranea arsinoe 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et statio ptolemais 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ab orientali parte insule
 Aphrositopolite nomus & metropolis
 Eiusdem nomis aphrositopolis 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea similiter ab orientali parte insule
 Anciron ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Conueniūt autē fluij qui insulam faciūt iux-
 ta situm 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 His coniungitur ab occasu nomus
 Oxirinthithes & metropolis mediterranea
 Oxirinthos 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea similiter nomus Cynopolite & me-
 tropolis ab occasu fluij
 Tinopolita 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Cui opponitur insula
 Cynos vel canis ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde ab orientali parte fluij
 Acoris 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et mediterranea alabastorum ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea hermopolites nomus et metropolif
 ab occasu fluij mediterranea
 Hermis vel mercurij ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{1}{3}$
 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et ab occasu fluij adiacent custodie 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ab orientali parte fluij nomos antinoe et
 Metropolis in ipsa
 Antinoe ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
 His nomi describuntur due Asitae
 Que aut australiora heptanomis sunt vo-
 cantur thebais Et superius loca sunt & hic
 ab occasu quidē fluij licopolites nomus et
 Netropolis mediterranea
 Licon ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 28
 Hispolitus nomus & metropolis
 Hypele 62 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis me-
 diterranea
 Crocodilorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Thinites nomus & metropolis
 Ptolemais Ierni 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluij
 Abydus 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Diopolites nomus & metropolites in lo-
 cis superioribus
 Dios hoc ē iouis ciuitas pua 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 26 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et villa mediterranea
 Pampatus 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea Memnon & mediterranea villa
 Tathiris 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Hermonthithes nomus & metropolis
 Hermontis 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde latorū ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
 Apollinis ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Postea villa mediterranea
 Phontis 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et insula elephantina 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab orientali autem parte fluij Anteopoli-
 tes nomus & metropolis
 Antei mediterranea 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et deinde passalus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Panopolites nomus & metropolis

Antei mediterranea	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et deinde passalus	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panopolites nomus & metropolis		
Panton hoc est omniū ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea epidotorū ciuitas	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea chenoboscia	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea cena vel vacua ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Computes nomus & metropolis mediter- ranea		
Comptis ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Postea appollinis ciuitas pua	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thebarum nomus & metropolis		
Diopolis ciuitas magna	62	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea tuphium	62	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea chaubisus	62	24
Postea elichia hoc est lucina ciuitas	62	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea thoi mediterranea	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea ombi	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Siene	62	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea dodecascchinū a cuius orientali par- te sunt Arabes dicti adei in quibz ab oriēta- li parte fluuij post cataractam paruā cuius situs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		
Hiera hoc est sac Sycaminus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phile	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meta compso	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuij		
Pfellis	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
INSVLE aut affrice & egipto adiacent		
In egyptio pelago		
Andonis insula	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tindarij scopuli tres	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enespita insula	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phocuse insule due	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia insula	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Didyme insule due	60	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharos insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
In arabico sinu insule he		
Saspirena insula	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Aphrodite insula hoc ē veneris	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Agathonis insula	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$

INTERIORIS LIBIE DESCRIPTIO



LIBIA interior termina-
tur a septentrione dua-
bus Mauritanis & affri-
ca atq; cyrene iuxta ex-
posita ipsarū meridiona-
les lineas Ab ortu solis
parte marmarice iuxta meridianum Darda-
nis ciuitatis vsq; expositū marmarice finē
pretereā ethyopia que sub egipto est: ex eo
dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius situs 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23 $\frac{1}{6}$. A meridie inferiori ethyopia ī qua
Agyssimba est regio iuxta lineam q̄ a presli-
cto sine vsq; limitem hesperiū magnū sinū
nuncupatum interioris pelagi protenditur
cuius situs 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4. Ab occasu terminatur
occidentali oceano a prefato sinu vsq; Tin-
gitanes Mauritanie finē cuius littora sic se
habent cū parte Tingitanice mauritanie

Sobi fl ostia	9	24
Salathi fl ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Salathes ciuitas	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Chulais fl ostia	10	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ganaria promontoriū	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphiadis fl ostia	10	20
Bagaza ciuitas	11	19
Nuū fl ostia	10	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soloentia p̄montoriū	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masse fl ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iazitha ciuitas	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garadis fl ostia	10	14
Magnus portus	10	14
Babila ciuitas	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Arsenarium p̄montoriū	8	12
Rysadium p̄montoriū	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea in sinu hesperio		
Stachiris fl ostia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Perphasius portus	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharum p̄montoriū	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nie fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Hesperi charas p̄montoriū	13	8
Masothili fl ostia	14	6 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hypodromus ethyopie	14	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes autem in libia insignes sunt
Temandrus mons a quo fluunt qui a Sala-
tho fluuiio vsq; ad massam amnē excurrūt

cuius montis medium 14 19
 Et qui appellatur sagapola mons a quo su-
 bos fluuius excurrit cuius medium gradus
 habet 13 22. Et Risadirus mons a quo flu-
 it Stachirus fluuius faciens Cloniam palu-
 dem cuius mediū 17 11. Et mons qui vo-
 catur vsurgala a q̄ excurrit Bagradas am-
 nis cuius mediū 31 2 20 2
 Hic per affricam delatus in mare exit iuxta
 gradus 34 32 3
 Et mons girgitis a quo Cinips fluuius ex-
 currit & originem habet iuxta duos situs
 40 21 & 49 21
 Et mons q̄ dicitur tala cuius mediū 38 10
 Et garamantica vallis 40 10
 Theon ochema hoc est deorū currus 19 4
 Et dardarus mons 18 11 & 21 13 2
 Ochafas mons 17 2
 Et arualtes mons 23 3
 Et arangas mons 47 2 12
 In mediterranea excurrunt fluuij maximi vi-
 delicet Geiras coniungens vrsagalā mon-
 tem & vallem Garamantū a quo amnis scin-
 ditur iuxta gradus 42 16 qui paludes fa-
 cit chelonidas quarū mediū 49 20. Qui
 ve deficiens & vt aiunt terra absortus aliū
 educit fluuiū cuius occidentalis pars grad⁹
 habet 46 16. Orientalis aut Nufam palu-
 dem facit cuius situs 40 14. Et Neigir flu-
 uius iungens Mandrum & Thala montes
 facit aut hic Nigritem paludem cuius gra-
 dus 14 18. Et ad septentrionē scissiones
 duas constituit ad Satapila scilicet & vrsa-
 gala montes. Ad ortū aut scissionē vnā su-
 pra paludem libye cuius gradus 34 16 2.
 Ad meridiem scissionē vnā supra dadarum
 iuxta duos situs 21 17 & 21 13 2. Sub-
 iacet aut mauritanj's Getulia affrice & Cyre-
 naice deserta libie. Maxime vero gentes li-
 biam incolunt Garamātes scilicet a bagrade
 fluuij fontibus vsq; ad nubam paludem. Et
 Melanogetuli qui tenēt quecunq; interiacēt
 inter Sagapilia montem & vrsagala. Prete-
 rea tyreorum ethyopum genus qui magis
 ad austrum tendunt q̄ Geir fluuius Et nigri

torum ethiopum gens qui magis septentri-
 onales sunt q̄ nigris amnis. Et daradorum
 populi qui tenēt que supra mari sunt ab eo-
 dem fluuij nomine. Et perorsorū genus q̄
 procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mōs
 qui deorū currus appellatur. Et odrāgigo-
 rum ethyopum qui tenēt inter ocapham &
 Tala montes Et mimacum qui sub ipso mō-
 te sunt. Et nuborū qui tenent occidentalia
 vallis ipsius montis. Et derbiecorum q̄ ma-
 gis ad occasum vergūt q̄ aranga mōs Mi-
 nores deinde gentes tenent que supra mari
 sunt post Getuliam antolabe & Sirange &
 Mansoli vsq; ad mandrum montem. Postea
 versus ipsum & babij & malcie & mandori
 vsq; doradas. Post quos Sophucei & sub
 Rigadio monte leutetiopes quorū media
 cū pyroris pirrus campus attingit Postea
 sagapula mōte magis septentrionales sunt
 fortj vrsagala vero monte septentrionales
 sunt Natembres. Girgiri aut montes lynx-
 amate & Sanamicj. Et inter mandrum mō-
 tem & sagapula sagaltj & daphnite & Za-
 matj & Arracae & Cetiani vsq; Nigrites
 ethiopas sunt. Sub vrsagala vero monte
 Suburpores sub girgiri monte veluti supra
 Garamantes maccoi et daulice et calcite vsq;
 Nuba paludem. Postea daradis orientales
 sunt Machureti: & ocopha etiā monte inter
 quē & deorū currum tenent ophreis sub q̄
 b̄ tarualte & matite & affricerones magnū
 genus. Rursus odrangilis australiores sunt
 archeme & mimacibus gongale. Post quos
 canubis. postea naubrate vsq; arnaltum mō-
 tem Inter aut libie paludem & thala montē
 sunt alttambi & maurali. Et inter hos & nu-
 bos armie & thale ac dolopes & astacuri
 vsq; vallem montis Et magis septentriona-
 les q̄ aranca mons sunt arunce. Orientalio-
 res vero asarace. Inter derbicos aut et arual-
 tem montē sunt dormeneis & sub africero-
 nibus quasi ad austrū sunt agangine ethyo-
 pes: quibus orientiores sunt sub ipso arua-
 la monte vsq; arangam montem xileis ethi-
 opes. Post quos calceis ethyopes

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus
he.

Autolale	10	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thinlath	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tagana	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{4}$
Magura	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	19
Vbrix	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arzita	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{4}$

Sub nigire fluuio inde procul ciuitates he

Talubathi	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Malachath	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tucaba	18	19 $\frac{2}{2}$
Bintha	20 $\frac{2}{4}$	21

Et sub fluuio ciuitates he

Anigath	21	14
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Apud ipsum fluuiū a parte ei⁹ septentrionali

Pessidi	19	18
Thiga	21	17 $\frac{2}{2}$
Chupha	23 $\frac{2}{2}$	18
Nigira metropolis	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vellegira	28 $\frac{2}{2}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tagama	30	17
Panagra	32	16 $\frac{2}{3}$

A parte meridionali fluuij

Tuspu	26 $\frac{2}{2}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Punfa	18	17
Saluca	19 $\frac{2}{2}$	17
Tamondocana	23	17
Dudum	31	19

Iterum iuxta principium bagradi fluuij

Silica	29	24 $\frac{2}{2}$
Buthuris	31	24
Anygath	33	24
Thabudis	34	22
Sicenthorium	34	33
Capse	34	21 $\frac{2}{2}$

Circa originem cyniphis fluuij

Gelanus	40	24 $\frac{2}{2}$
Vanius	41	22 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sabe	43	23
Bauta	39	21 $\frac{2}{2}$
Bedirum	41	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Garami metropolis	43	21 $\frac{2}{2}$
Thumelitha	41	19

Sub nigire fluuio

Nigra metropolis 36 18

Et apud ipsum a septentrione

Thicimath	38	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Geua	39	19
Badiath	40	17
Ischeri	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{2}$
Turchumuda	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	19
Tuspa	43	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Artagita	44	18
Rubitna	46	19
Lynzana	48 $\frac{2}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insule aut libie adiacet i oceano occidentali

Menna insula 9 29 $\frac{2}{3}$

Iunonis que & autolala insula 8 23 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et fortunate insule sex numero

Aprofitus insula	1	16
Here hoc est iunonis	1	19 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pluitana insula	1	14 $\frac{2}{4}$
Casperia insula	1	12 $\frac{2}{2}$
Canaria insula	1	11
Pintuaria insula	1	10 $\frac{2}{2}$

ETHIOPIE QVE SVB EGIPTO EST SITVS



THIOPIA Que sub
egipto est terminos ha
bet a septentrione latus
libie ac egypti p^rdictū.
Ab occasu partem inte
rioris libie iuxta lineā

expositam p meridionalem Dar danis vsq
australē libie finem qui gradus habet 41 $\frac{2}{4}$
& australior est 3 $\frac{2}{6}$. A meridie lineam que
extenditur a fine ipso circa reliquā interio
rem ethyopiā vsq ad raptum promontori
um cuius litus 73 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$. & australior 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Ab ortu solis reliquā arabici sinus partem
et deinde rubrum mare: ac barbaricū pela
gus quod vsq raptum p^rmontoriū pertinet
iuxta descriptionē hanc littoris Post baziū
quod dictum est

Perionotus mons	64	22 $\frac{2}{2}$
Chersonesus	64	22
Mpemium p ^r montoriū	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	21 $\frac{2}{2}$
Ilus mons	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Profundus portus	64	21 $\frac{2}{6}$

Discorum portus vel castoris & pollucis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dimetris hoc est ceteris p ^m oto	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis extrema	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diogenis promontoriū	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Satirorum mons	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	19
Monodactylus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaurus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Theron soterum hoc est deorum salutariū portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptolemais theron	66	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ara erati promontoriū	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Sabastricum os	67	14
Magnum litus	66	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colobon p ^m ontoriū	68	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et in adulico sinu		
Sabath ciuitas	68	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montuosa chersonesus	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	67	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Croni vel saturni p ^m onto	68	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Anthiochi silen	72	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandaech villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arfinoe	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post angusta in rubro mari		
Dire ciuitas in extremo monte	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Postea in aulite sinu		
Aulites emporium	74	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malac emporium	76	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mondi emporium	79	7
Mosilum emporiū p ^m ontoriū	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cobe emporium	82	7
Elephas mons	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanne emporium	82	7
Aromata promontorium & emporiū	83	6
In barbarico sinu		
Pano villa	82	4
Opane emporium	81	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zingis p ^m ontoriū	81	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalangis mons	80	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apocopa	79	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Noticornu promontoriū	79	1
Paruum litus	78 Australis	2
Magnum litus	76 Australis	1
Essina euemporium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Australis	3

Sarapionis statio & p ^m o	74 Austral	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonica emporiū	73 Australis	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rapti fluuij ostia	72 Australis	7
Rapta metropolis barbarie		
Paruum a mari absens	71 Australis	7
Raptū p ^m ontoriū	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Australis	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Quod superest nili post maiorem cataraclā cuius gradus sunt	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte villas has habet		
Tasitiam	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Boorum	60	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Autobam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phthur	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pistrum	62	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pthemithim	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abuncithim	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cambisum erariam	49	18
Erchoam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Satachram	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Morum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nacim	62	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tathim	61	17
Ab orientali parte fluuij ville he sunt		
Pnups	62	22
Berethis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	21
Pateta	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontyris	61	20
Primis parua	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nangata	63	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacole	63	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandaca	63	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadaru	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Primis magna	62	17

MEROES INSVLE



INC insula efficitur meroe regio a Nilo fluuio ab occasu prouincie inferioris: & ab Astabora fluuio qui a parte e orientali & ciuitates in ea

sunt		
Meroe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sacolcha	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

Eser 61 $\frac{3}{2}$ 13 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Darorum villa 62 12 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea coniunctio nili & astapodis amnis.
 62 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea coniunctio astabore fluuij et Astapo
 dis 62 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea ubi nilus vnus efficitur: confluentibus
 amnibus ex duabus paludibus supra iacenti-
 bus 60 10. Paludū aut ea que maxime oc-
 cidentalis est gradus habet 67 & australis
 6. que vero orientalis est 69 australis 7.
 Colona palus ex qua Astampus fluit. 69.
 Et equinoctialis
 Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneae ciuita-
 tes he sunt
 Auxuma in qua regia 69 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11
 Et colona ciuitas 62 & septentrionalis 4 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Et pasta ciuitas 69 & australis 4 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Montes autem nominantur in regione ab
 occasu nili prodeuntes per totum nilum
 Garbata mons cuius medium 69 septentri-
 onalis 6
 Et elephas 77 9 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Iuxta vero paludes montes pylei nomine
 69 equinoctialis
 Et mastia mons 68 australis 9
 Appellatur aut vniuersaliter totū littus qd
 est iuxta arabicum & analitē sinū regio tro-
 gloditica vsq; montem elephantē i qua &
 adulite & analite iuxta eiusdē nominis sin⁹
 sunt & Mosyli supra eiusdē nominis pmo-
 toriū & emporiū. Quod deinde sequitur li-
 tus vsq; prasum p montoriū omne barbari-
 cum est. Azania aut in scdo est sinu in qua
 plarimi sunt elephantes. Partē aut regionis
 ab orientali plaga fluuij post baxium pmo-
 toriū quod gradus habet 69 22 $\frac{2}{2}$. tenent
 Clodi post quod versus meridiē Tabeini.
 post syrtibes. post quos apiri. postea babi-
 lenj & rizophagi. post quos axiunite quo-
 rum situs 69 12. Et soboride. postea Me-
 libe. & megabardi & nube qui magis occi-
 dentales sunt analitis. postea sub molibas
 Klemines sub quibus didace & inter. Asta-
 podem amnem & garbatū montē pechini

quibus occidentaliore sunt strucophagi ethi-
 opes. Australiores aut monte sunt Catadre
 & Smyrnofera regio attingens vsq; ad cal-
 ce paludē. post quā mastite vsq; ad nili pa-
 ludes. Regionē aut que ab occasu est huius
 partis nili fluuij tenent post magnā cathara-
 dam qui triacontaschinū incolunt inter mō-
 tes ethyopū & nilū amnē. post quos simili-
 ter versus austrum Enonimite. post media
 ethyopia & Sebride. Comprehendunt aut
 genera hec Meroem insulam. post q subia-
 cent Gapachi. sub quibus ptoemphanes. sub
 quibus maduppi. post quos elephatopha-
 gi ethyopes. Sub quibus pofendare. Et su-
 pra paludes regio est Cinamifera. Inter nilū
 aut & astapodē fluuium prope meroem in-
 sulam. Memones & qui australiores sunt
 Apei. Reliqua regionis que occidentalia
 sunt ethyopum montibus tenēt. post Iam-
 nū & abrochum regionē qui iuxta phaza-
 cā & bachalitā sunt. postea Scenite et tral-
 lite. post quos darodorū est genus. postea
 Oripei venatores. Post quos onigbenite
 ethyopes.

Insule aut iuxta ethyopiā que sub egipto ē
 he sunt In arabico quidem sinu.

Astarta insula	66	22	$\frac{3}{2}$
Ara palladis insula	66 $\frac{2}{2}$	21	$\frac{2}{2}$
Gypitis insula	67	19	$\frac{3}{2}$
Gomadeorum insule due	67 $\frac{2}{2}$	19	
Mironis insula	67	18	
Cathatree & cheloitides insule due	68	17	$\frac{2}{2}$
Magorum insula	68	16	
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	19	
Macharia insula	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	14	
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	14	
Bachi & antibach	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	13	$\frac{2}{2}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{3}{2}$	12	
Diodori insula	70	12	$\frac{2}{2}$
Isidis insula	70	11	$\frac{2}{2}$
In sinu autem analitis			
Mondi insula	79	8	$\frac{2}{2}$
Post aromata insule he			
Ameici insula	89	4	
Menae insule due	84	2	$\frac{2}{2}$

Mirsiaca insula

84

Ab oriente harū insularū pelagus est lyp-
padis dictum cui coniungitur ab ortu solis
mare indicum vsq; orientem

ETHIOPIA INTERIORIS SITVS



VE huic regioni & toti
libie subiacet ethyopia:
est hec terminatur a sep-
tentrione lineis exposi-
tis meridionalibus di-
ctarū regionū que scilicet
a magno sinu exterioris maris vsq; ad
Raptū educuntur p̄montoriū quod gradus
habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12. Preterea pte
occeani hydatici iuxta magnum sinum. Ab
occasu et meridie terminatur terra incognita
Ab ortu vero barbarico sinu qui dicitur bre-
ne mare qui extenditur a raptō p̄montorio
vsq; brassum promontis deinde terra incog-
nita. Prassum aut̄ p̄montoriū gradus habet
80: australis 14. cui adiacet ab estiuo ortu
solis insula nomine menuchias cuius situs.
84: australis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$. Hunc quippe sinū circū-
tenent ethyopes. Antropophagi a quorū
occidentali parte prouenit lune mons: a q̄
nili paludes niues suscipiunt eius fines gra-
dus habent 47: australis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ et 67: austra-
lis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$. Supra aut̄ ipsos sunt Repsij ethy-
opes. Magnū vero sinū qui apud occiden-
talē oceanū est tenent Ichthrophagi ethyo-
pes: et his australiores sunt maxime vsq; ad
incognitam terram qui communi vocabulo
hesperiū appellatur ethyopes. Orientales
aut̄ magis sunt Anthace ethyopes. Adhuc
aut̄ versus ortum iuxta totam lybiam regio
magna ethyopum est in qua elephantes al-
bi sunt & rinocerontes & tigrides. Iuxta au-
tem incognitam terram regio ethyopū est p̄
maxima extensa agisymba nomine
Habet autē regio alia multa & magna vsq;
ad incognitam terrā que ad notitiam perue-
nere hec sunt

Dauchis mons cui⁹ mediū 14: australis 13

Ius mons cuius mediū 10: australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Ziphe montis mediū 24: australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Mesche montis mediū 24: australis 13

Barditi montis medium 44: australis 16

Ab austro enim nostre habitabili vsq; polū
australem gradus sunt 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ aut integri gra-
dus 74

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO- GRAPHIE .IIII. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA- PHIE LIBER QVINTVS HECHA- BET

Expositionem primarū partiū magne Asiē
ponti Bitinie. Regionis que proprie asia di-
citur Phrygie Lycie. Galathie. Paphlago-
nie. Cappadocie. Armenie minoris. Cilicie.
Sarmatie. Asiaticę. Colchidis. Iberie. Alba-
nie. Armenie maioris. Cypri insule. Syrie
curne. Phoenicie. Palestine. Iudee Arabie pe-
trose. Mesopotamie. Arabie deserte. Babi-
lonie.

INCIPIT LIBER QVINTVS PON- TI ET BITHINIE SITVS



ONTVS ET BY-
thinia termiatur ab oc-
casu ore ponti & Tra-
tio bosphoro & pte p̄
pontidis iuxta descrip-
tionē hanc littoris by-
thinie in ore ponti sacrum diane

Promonterium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12	43 12
Chacedon	46 12	43 12
Acrite p̄montorium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Parium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Olbia	47	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Astacus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nicomedia	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Posidium p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Astanitis ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ascania palus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Dascilium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Apamia	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Rhyndaci ff ostia	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	47	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
A septentrione termiatur pte ponti Euxini		

cuius descriptio post os & artemidis hoc
est diane sacrum

Bithynie extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artace	47	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Psillidis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calpe fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Sangarij fl ostia	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Prima fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Secunda fl conuersio	61	42
Fontes fl conuersio	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tertia fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Hiptij fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Elate fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Diopolis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea ponti	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Psillium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyon	60	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Partheij fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amastris	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cromia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytorium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

A meridie terminatur regione que pprie.
Asia dicitur & linea pducta a Ryndaco flu-
uio vsq; finē cuius situs 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab orta
Galatia iuxta paphlagoniā per lineā exen-
tem a fine predicto qui est gradus 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
ad citarum ciuitatem ponti

Montes autem in regione insigniores sunt
Orminius mons cuius mediū 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mysie olimpus mons 47 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut littorea ab ore vsq; hypiū amnē
charchedonij Littorea vero ab heraclea ci-
uitate vsq; cithorum ciuitatem mariandeni
Sub monte aut orminio cyclones & sub
cherchedonijs extenditur Semonitis regio
& sub hac bogdomanis i qua versus solis
ortum zigiani

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt

Lybissa	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eriboea	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallica	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patauium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Prusa iuxta hypium flauū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedicana	49	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Prothomacra	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Claudiopolis q & bythinū	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Flauopolis q & crana	60	43
Tunca	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clite	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Latania	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicea	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesarea q & Smyrdiana	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prusa penes olympū montē	47	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agrilium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dablis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dadaстана	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuliopolis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	42

Insule autem adiacent regioni Cyaneae

Quarum orientalis ps habet gradus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Et thynias insula 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et erithyni scopuli insule 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

QVE PROPRIE ASIA MINOR DI-
CITVR SITVS



EGIO que pprie Asia
dicitur terminatur a sep-
tentrione Bythinia iux-
ta expositam lineā Ab
ocasu reliqua propont-
idis parte & helespon-

to & egeo pelago ac cario mirto oq; iuxta
descriptionē hanc littus propontidis mō-
ris Mysie que desponto imminet

Cyricus	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cespi fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grenij fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampsacus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helesponti		
Abidus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Simoentis fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dardanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scamandri fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Sigenum promontorium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
In egeo autē pelago phrigie minoris que Troas dicitur		
Alexandra troas	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leclū promontorium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Assum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Mysie maioris

Iarianum	46 8	40 3
Palescepsis	46 4	40 4
Antandrus	46 2	40 12
Adramitium	46 3	40
Paroselena	46 12	39 2 4
Pitana	46 2	39 4
Cecij ff ostia	46 2 3	39 12
Fontes fluuij	48 2	40 2
Iloidis		
Cene extrema	46 2 4	39 12
Elea	47	39 12
Mirina	47 4	39 4
Hydre extrema	47 2	39 12
Cuma	47 2	39
Phoea	47 12	38 2 3
Mormi ff ostia	47 2	38 2 4
Coniunctio hermi amnis & pactoli fluuij	48 8	39 3
Fontes fluuij hermi	60	40
Fontes pactoli fluuij	49	39 3
Ionie		
Smirna	47 3 12	38 2 12
Clazomene	47	38 2 12
Argenum p montoriu	46 3	38 3
In icario pelago		
Erythre	46 3	38 3 12
Theos	47	38 3 12
Lebedus	47 2	38 3
Colophon	47 3	38 8
Christi ff ostia	47 4	37 2 3
Fontes fluuij	60 4	39 3
Ephesus	47 3	37 3
Pangilium p montoriu	47 3	37 3
Meandri ff ostia	47 3	37 3
Coniunctio lyci ff cum ipo	60	28 3
Fontes meandri ff	62 2	39 2
Fontes lyci ff	60	37 4
Carie iuxta mirtorum pelagus		
Pyrre	47 2 3	37 3 12
Heraclea penes latinos	47 2 3	37 8
Miletus	48	37
Iassus	47 2	39 2 3
Bargilia	47 2 3	36 3
Mendus	47 3	36 3 12

Doridis

Scopie extrema	47 3	36 3 12
Aliacarnassus	47 2 3	36 8
Ceramus	47	36
Cnidus ciuitas & p montoriu	46 4	36
A meridie rhodiensi pelago in quo		
Onugnatos extrema	46 3	34 2 3
Loryma	47 3	34 2 12
Cresso portus	47 3	36
Phoenix opidum	48	36 3
Phusca	48 4	36 8
Calbis ff ostia	49	36 12
Gonus	49 8	36
Ab oriente lycia a meta canno sine vsq ad epechontem fluuium	49 2	37 2 3
A quo & a meridie terminatur per lyciam iuxta miliadem ciuitatem vsq sine cuius g dus 61	37 2 3	& pamphilia per linea a si ne predicto vsq epechontem amnem 61 3
	12 38 2 12	Et galatia per lineam que in de ad communē Bithynie terminu flectitur versus ortu iuxta fere mediu cuius flectio nis situs 62 4 39 4
Montes autē in asia nominantur huj quorum media sunt		
Ida mons	46	41
Et Cimus mons	46	40 3
Et tymnus mons	47 3	40 2
Et didimi occidentalia	61	40 3
Et Sypilus mons	49	39 2
Et timolus mons	48 2	38 2
Et mesotes mons	48 3	38 2 3
Et mycale mons	48	37 3
Et cadmus mons	49 3	37 3
Et minas mons	47 2	38 2
Et phoenix mons	48	36 2
Ciuitates mediterraneae minoris mysie & su per helesponto		
Scephas	46 2	41
Sacra gerina	46 4	41 4
Phrigie autem que & Troas mediterraneae		
Ilium	49 2 3	41
Misie maioris mediterraneae		
Daguta	47 2	41 2
Appollonia penes ryndacu amne	47 41	2
Traianopolis	46 3	40 4

Allydda	47	2	40	4
Prepenissus	46	2	40	3 12
Pergamus	47	3 12	39	2 4
Et populi magis quidem septentrionales sunt Olimpini: Occidentiores aut Thrime nocurite quorum est Traianopolis. Magis aut meridionales sunt Petodemite & inter hos Mysomacedones				
Lydie autem Meonie civitates he sunt				
Peperi	49	2 3	40	
Mostana	48		39	2 12
Hiero cesarea	47	4	39	2
Nacrasa	48	3	39	2
Thyatira	48		39	2
Magnesia penes siphilum	48	3	39	6
Iulio gordus	49		39	2 12
Egara	47	2 3	38	2 3
Hypepa	48	3	48	3 12
Sardis	48	3	38	4
Philadelphia	49		38	2 3
Iouis fanum	49	3	38	2 3
Metropolis	48		38	
Carie autem				
Tripolis	49		38	2
Laodicia super lyco	49	2 4	38	3
Anthiochia penes meandru	49	2	38	2
Iwana	49	4	38	3 12
Trapezopolis	49	2	38	4
Nisa	49		38	4
Aphrodisia hoc est venera	49	3	38	6
Trallis	48	3	38	12
Magnesia penes meandrum	48	2	37	2 3
Appollonia penes cadinum	49	3 12	37	2 12
Heraclea apud olbam	49	2	37	2 3 12
Triena	48		37	3
Arpasa	48	12	37	2 12
Orthosia	49		37	2 12
Neapolis	49	3 37	2 3 12	
Bargaza	48	12	37	2 12
Amizon	48	4	37	6
Alabanda	48	3	37	3
Stratonice	49		37	6
Alinda	49	6	36	2 3
Adessus	48		36	4

Milassa	48		36	4
Hydissa	48	2	36	2
Idemus	48		36	2 12
Thera	49		36	4
Pythus	49		36	2 12
Et gens penes phrigiam Erizeli meonie in finibus Mysie & lydie atq Frigie				
Septe	48	6	40	4
Daclis	48		41	4
Dorileum	48	4	41	3
Mydauum	49	2	41	3
Tricomia	60		41	12
Ancyra phrigie	48	3	40	2 3 12
Nacolya	48		41	
Tribanta	49	3	40	2 12
Dioclia	60		40	2 3 12
Amurium	60	2	41	4
Abrostola	60	2	40	2 3
Cotiaum	48	3	40	3
Azani	49		40	4
Conna	49	4	40	2
Cercopia	49	3 12	40	4
Eucarpia	60		40	12
Prumnesia	60	3	40	3
Dicimeum	60	4	40	2
Synnanda	60	2 3	40	12
Gammausa	61	2	40	3
Melitara	61	2	40	3
Iulio polis	62		40	6
Acmonia	49	2 3	39	3
Eumenia	60	6	39	2 6
Drusum	60	3	39	2 3 12
Tyberio polis	60	4	39	2
Bleandrus	60	2	39	6
Secotorium	61		39	4
Siblum	60	3	39	4
Philomelum	62	4	39	4
Pelte	62	3	39	2
Metropolis	61	4	39	2 12
Apamia arca	61	6	38	2 3 12
Hierapolis	60		38	4
Cybiria	60	6	38	2 12
Diocesarea	61		38	2 12
Sanis	61		38	2
Themisonium	60	6	38	2

Pylaceum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sala	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38

Et populi sunt apud lyciā licaones & The
milonij apud bithyniam Moccadini & Ci
disses sub quibus peltēni Postea moxiani
Postea philacensij

Insule adiacent asie apud elespontum Te
nedos insula & ciuitas 44 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

In egeo autem pelago

Lesbos insula cuius descriptio sic se habet

Sitrium promontorium	44	40
Pirra	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eressus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mania extrema	46	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Mytilene	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenum pmontoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Methymna	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Antifa	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In ycario pelago insule

Icaria insule	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mindus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Chij ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Phanea pmontorium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Sami insule ciuitas	47	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ampelos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

In mirtuo pelago insule

Arcekena insula	46	37
Begialis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Minia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Coa ciuitas	47	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Astiantiqua & ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celi ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cartapati insule descriptio

Thomatum pmontoriū	47	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ephialtium pmontoriū	47	34
Posidium ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Rhodi insule situs

Panis extrema	48	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Camirus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Ielyssus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36

LICIE DESCRIPTIO



ICIA terminatur ab oc
casu & septentrione asia
iuxta expositas lineas
ab ortu parte pamphi
lie q̄ a fine asie vsq; ma
re per Masititū monte

pertinet: cuius finis qui supra mare est gra
dus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ A meridie mari ly
cio iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post
caunum

Calinda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Clyde	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Carya	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Dedala loca	60	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Thelmesus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Xanthi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Fontes flunij	60	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patara	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antyphelus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andriaca	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limiri fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Apire	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Hiera vel sacra extrema	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimpus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Et caragas mons cuius mediū	60	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cragantem		
Cydna	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Symbra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Octapolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Comba	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pynara	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 12
Araxa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 12
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xantus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Apud autem mōtem masicyte ciuitates he		
Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magalassus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Rhodia	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabende	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phelos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Mirra	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Podalea	60	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nysa	60	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{6}$
Carbalie pars			
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Oeneanda	61	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Babura	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent lylie			
Maxima vel megista insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dolochista insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chelidonia insula	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{6}$

GALATIE SITVS



GALATIA limites habet ab occasu Bythiniā & partem Asiē iuxta expositam lineam. A meridie pamphylia a prefato asiē fine vsq; terminū qui per parallelū gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. Ab ortu partē capadotie q̄ ē ab hoc fine vsq; pontū iuxta gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. A septentrione partem pontū secundum descriptionem hanc. Post cythorū lytorē ciuitatem

Climax hoc est Scala opidū	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Carambis extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Zephirum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Callastratia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44	12
Aboni menia	62	44	
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Armena	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Scephana villa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	
Cyptasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasci fl ostia	64	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alys fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{6}$
Fluuij conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Amisus	64	43	12
Montes in galatia sunt memoratu digni			
Olga mons cuius mediū	63	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Et dydimi orientalia	62	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Et qui vocatur celenorum iugum cuius me			

diū 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et que supra mari sunt tenentur ab his qui incolunt paphlagoniam In quib; ciuitates & ville mediterraneę hee sunt

Paphlagonie ciuitates

Zagira	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Plegra	62	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Helua	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Thobara	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Germanopolis	63	43	
Gelaca	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Xoana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	
Dacalia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sacorfa	62	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrapa q̄ et noua claudiopol	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Titus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eusena	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$

Inter paphlagoniā magis occidentales sunt

Tolibosti in quibus ciuitates

Germacoloniam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Pepinus	61	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasthacora	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Vetustum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$

Post quos ferme versus ortum solis tecto sage sunt in quibus ciuitates

Ancyra metropolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	
Corbiuntus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Agризama	62	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vinzata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Orosologia	63	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sarmasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	12
Dietis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carima	63	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Landosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his etiam orientales sunt Trocini in quibus ciuitates sunt

Tanium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
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Lascoria	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Androsia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claudiopolis	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Carissa	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phubatine	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dudusa	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saralus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vineca	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rastia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41

Sub prefatis gentibus Proserlimenite sunt
ipsis coniuncti subq; istis Byleni & Parilica
onie in quibus ciuitates

Pentenellus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecclaumana	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Siuata	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardistama	64	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cinna	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Concustus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pradium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loadicia combusta	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasada	64	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Perta	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga pars e
Pysidie ciuitates

Apollonia	62	39
Anthiochia pysidie	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Amblada	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu vero solis est Isauria & ciuitates

Mistium	63	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paspa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

PAMPHILIE SITVS



PAMPHILIA termina-
tur ab occasu lycia &
pte Asye iuxta exposi-
tam lineam A septetri-
onali galatia iuxta di-
ctum Galatie latus ab
oriēte Silicia & parte Capadocie iuxta li-
neam que producitur a fine que iuxta Gala-
tiam est vsq; Pamphilie pelagus cuius finis
supra mare gradus sunt 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meri-
die ipso pamphilie pelago iuxta descriptio-
nem hanc. Post phasilidem ciuitatem
Post pamphilie ciuitates littoree

Olbia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Attalia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catara di ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magidis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eurimedontis ff ostia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cestri ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sida	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cilicie littoree ciuitates Tracheie

Coracensium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sysdra	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediter-
raanee phrigie quidem pysidie

Seleucia pysidie	62	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiquum beudos	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baris	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Conana	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lylinia	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cormasa	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Carbalie autem

Cretopolis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pogla	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Menedimium	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vranopolis	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pisinda	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariassus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milias	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Termessus	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pamphilie mediterraneae ciuitates

Perga	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Siluum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspendus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pysidie autem

Prostama	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adada	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Dirsela	63 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orbanasa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Talbonda	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Cremma colonia	63	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Commacum	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pletenissus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vnzela	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selga	63	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Silicie Tracheie mediterraneae

Laertum	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Casse	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyrba	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 12
Colobrassus	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cebura	64	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apelbusa insula	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CAPADOTIE SITVS



APADOCIA terminatur ab occasu galatia & parte pampylie iuxta expositam lineam a ponto vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 64 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. A meri-

die Cilicia iuxta lineam que inde p thaurum montem pducitur vsq; finem cuius gradus 70 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea parte Syrie que deinde est p Amonum montem sup eufriatis parte cuius gradus 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38. Ab oriente armenia maiori iuxta euphraten a prefata parte amani montis vsq; conuersione que maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit cuius gradus 72 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Postea linea que pducitur iuxta montes moscorum vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ & linea que inde iungit finem predictum. A septentrione parte ponti Euxini q ab Amisso. Galatie tenditur vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$. Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Leucosirorum cubitus	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iris fl ostia	66	43
Prima fluij flexio	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Secunda fluij flexio	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluij	68	41
Ponti galatici circa phanagoriam campum		
Themisaura	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12
Herculis pmonitorium	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ponti polemoniaci		
Thermodontis fl ostia	67	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Iasonium pmonitorium	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteorus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Hermonasa	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Ponti capadocum iuxta Sydonem		

Isopolis	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cerassuns.	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12	43 12
Pharnacia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12
Hyssi portus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12

Iuxta autem Cissios		
Ptiusa	71	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Rhisus portus	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Athenarum pmonitorium	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorduba	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcadis fluij ostia	72	44
Xilina	72 12	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cisse fluij ostia	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apforri fluij ostia	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Vbi scinditur glaucum amnem & ad lycum 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Fontes apfori fluij 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43. Sebastopolis 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Montes aut nota digni capadocia cingunt Argens mons cuius fines 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 66 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Vnde fluius melas appellatus flues Euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 71 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et antitaurus mons transiens a monte thauro vsq; Eufратem fluium p spaciū cuius medium iuxta taurum montem gradus habet 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Finis autem iuxta euphratem fluium gradus & ipse habet 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 77 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et scordissus mons cuius fines 68 41 69 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. In capadocia ciuitates mediterraneae & ville post leucosiros qui in confinibus Galacie sunt Ponti Galatici mediterraneae

Boenassa	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastopolis	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thebenda	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amasia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Chologi	66	42
Ethonia	64	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Piale	64 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cleuamis	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pide	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sermuga	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Comana pontica	67	41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Eudoxata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ponti polemoniacy mediterraneae		
Gazalene	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caruanis	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Barbanisa	68	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Neocesarea	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Saurania	68	41
Megalula	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zela	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebastia	68	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mesoroma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sebapfa	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Megalusus	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ponti capadocum mediterraneae		
Zephirium	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Aza	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colatia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	70	43
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	72	43
Camuresarbum	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preture vel prefecture camanensis		
Zama	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andraca	69	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gadasena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vadata	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Sarnena	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odogha	66	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture sargaurasene		
Phiara	67	41
Sadagena	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gaurena	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture Gardaucrote		
Phreta vel putei	69	40
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nanessus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diocaesarea	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salambrie	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tetrapirgya	66	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Cilicie		
Mustilia	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Siua	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campe	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza que & cesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyzistra	67	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebagena	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sobora	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lycaonie		
Adopissus	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paralais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	69	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calbia	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratda	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochiane		
Derba	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laranpa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musbanda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Tyanidis		
Drate	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Tyana	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

ARMENIE MINORIS SITVS



ARMENIE minoris sit-
tus cuius pars maxime
septentrionalis vocatur
Orbalesena: & q̄ sub ipa
Etulana post qua Ereti-
ca: & sub hac Orsena. Et

pars maxime australis post orsenam orbi-
sena: ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem hee

Sinibra	71	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aziris	71	42
Chadana	71	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sismara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dastuta	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius autem & iuxta montana		
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$

Nicopolis	69	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Corlabia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carax	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dagona	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Catorissa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Analibla	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{6}{8}$
Pisingara	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Godasa	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Eudixata	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carapa	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Masora	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Oromandus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Isa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Phuphena	69	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Arana	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Phuphatena	69	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mar dara	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrsapa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Orsa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Melitene iuxta Euphratem fluvium			
Dagusa	71	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Simiscolon	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Melitena	71	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Intra autem hos			
Zaparrus	70	40	
Titarrus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cianica	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phusipara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Eulimara	70 $\frac{6}{8}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iassus	69	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ciacis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Leugesia	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{6}{8}$
Carmala	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Semisus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Laleneris	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Cataonie			
Cabassus	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinna	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tirallis	67	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cybiatra	66	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Claudiopolis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dalifandus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Padiandus	67	38	
Comanacapadocum	68	38	

Mompsi fons	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanadaris	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leandis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Muraune		
Sindita	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{6}{8}$
Chochena	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{8}$
Soropassus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Nissa	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ara saxa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnalis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garnaca	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture libiane penes euphratē fluvium		
Corna	71	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metita	71	39
Claudia	71	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius vero sunt		
Maparcelis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Sigoatra	70	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palarna	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cizara	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabagena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{6}{8}$
Nosalena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lautasa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture aruene iuxta euphratem fluvium		
Iulio polis	71	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barzalo	71	38 $\frac{6}{8}$
Interius vero his		
Serastra	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lacrissus	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{8}$
Entelia	70	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adatbtha	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

CILICIE SITVS



ILICIA terminatur ab occasu parte pamphiliæ exposita ab oriente parte Amani montis que a fine Cappadocum vsq; terminū qui iuxta Issicū est sinū extenditur & vsq; pilas amani. Huius finis gradus sunt 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septentrione pte exposita cappadocie iuxta thaurū mōte. A meridie angustijs cilicie & Issio sinu iuxta descriptionē sic se habēt. P9 Sisdra ciuitatē paphiliæ in littore qd sequitur Leontidis Trachie hoc est aspere regionis

Itopa	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Selenis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anthiochia super trago	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nephelis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecidis		
Anemurium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origmadi ff ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celenderis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodisia vel venerea	66	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarpedon extrema	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calidri ff ostia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zephirium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Proprie Cilicie		
Corycus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lami ff ostia	67	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis que & sole	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cydni ff ostia	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluij	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sari ff ostia	68	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyrami ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serepolis villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egee	69	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediterranee ciuitates i cilicia sunt trachei		
des vel aspere leontidis		
Caystrus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domitiopolis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelpdia	66	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleucia aspera	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Diocesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cetidis autem		
Olbassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lalassidis vero		
Lenica	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caracine		
Flauropolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamotidis		
Lamus	67	37
Lacanitidis		
Irinopolis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bridices		
Augusta	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Proprie cilicie mediterranee

Tharfos	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Adana	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cesarea penes anazarbu	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Mompli estia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castabala	69	67
Nicopolis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epiphania	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermanice pile vel porte	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SARMATIE ASIATICE SITVS



ARMATIA Que in asia est termiatur a septentrione terra incognita Ab occasu Sarmatia Europe vsq; fontes tanais fluij & ipso Tanai fluiio vsq; eius ostia ad meotim palude & ab his orientali parte Tanais vsq; Cimmerium Bosphorum cuius partis situs hic est. Post Tanais ff ostia

Paniardis ff	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marubij ff ostia	67	43
Patarua	68	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombiti magni ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Theophani ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombici parui ff ostia	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axabitistenia	68	40
Tyramba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atticiti ff ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vardani ff ostia	68	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cimmerium pmonoriu	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apaturgus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in bosphoro cimmerico		
Phanagoria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini ponti vsq; coracem fluiiu per littus & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberie ac albanie vsq; latus yrcani maris: qd Caspium etiā appellatur: lateris huius descriptio sic se habet. P ⁹		
Corocondamam ponti ciuitatem		
Hermonassa	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sindeis portus	64 12	47 2 3
Sinda villa	66	48
Bada portus	66 2	47 3
Bata villa	66 3	47 2
Plychri ff ostia	66 3	47 2
Achea villa	67	47 2
Certidis sinus	67 2	47 2
Tazos	68	47 2
Toretica promontoriū	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 2	47 4
Burce ff ostia	69	47 4
Oenarthia	69 3	47 4
Thessiris ff ostia	69 3	47
Fortia menia	70	46 2 3
Coracis ff ostia	70 2	47

Finis qui hinc est ad cholchidis latus 79
47 2. Que deinde est ad terminū Iberie in
q Sarmatice pile 77 74 Deinde q ad albani
am vsq hyrcanū pelagus in quo post So
ane ff ostia quorū gradus dicti sunt 86 47
Alentis fluuij ostia 86 2 47 3
Ydonis fluuij ostia 87 48 3
Rha fluuij ostia 87 2 48 2 3
Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuiū vsq flexionē
cuius situs 89 90 4. Et hinc iuxta meridia
num vsq ad incognitam terram. Est & alia
Rha fluuij flexio pxima flexioni Thanais
fluuij cuius gradus sunt 74 96. Supra quā
admiscentur duo Amnes a montibus hyp
boreis fluentes. Eius commixtionis gradus
sunt 79 98 2. Fontes alterius amnis ma
gis occidentalis gradus habent 70 61. Al
terius vero magis orientalis 88 61
Tenduntur montes versus Sarmatiam qui
nominantur hyppici & ceraunij: & corax
mons in quo finiuntur montes q per colchi
dem & iberiam producantur. Caucasij noīe
ipsumq flexio supra yrcaniā est. Cauca
sus appellata & ipsa hyppicorum quidem
montium extrema gradus habent 74 94
& 81 92. Cerauniorum vero 81 2 49 2 &
84 92. Coracis aut 69 48 & 97 48. Cau
casi 74 47 & 89 48. Et alexandri quidem
columnae gradus habent 80 91 2. Pyle ve
ro Sarmatice 81 48 2 Albanie aut pyle 80

47. Colunt aut Sarmatiam in climatib iux
ta terrā incognitā hyperborei Sarmate: sub
his Basilici hoc est regij Sarmate & modi
ce gentes: & hippophagi Sarmate Et sub
his etiam zachate & Suardeni & vasei. Po
stea iuxta quidē flexionē septentrionalē: Ta
nais fluuij Perierbidi sunt numerosum gen⁹
& iuxta australem iaxamatarum gens
Ciuitates vero

Exapolis	72	99 3
Tanais	67	94 2
Naubaris	70	99

Sub Suardenis aut Chenides & ab oriēta
li Rha fluuij Phitrophagi & maceri & Neli
otis regio. Postea sub Iaxamatis. Siraceni.
Inter aut meotim paludem & hippicos mō
tes. Post Siracenos plessij. Post Themeote
sub qbus Tyrambe. Post asturicani. Postea
vsq Coracem montem Arinchi & zinthi.
Supra autem predictos montes Conapseni
& Metibi & Agorite. Inter vero Rha fluui
um & hyppicos montes sub Siracenis est.
Mitridatis regio sub qua melandani. Post
Sapothrini. sub quib Scymnite Post ama
zones. Et inter hyppicos mōtes & Cerau
nios Suarni & sacharni. Inter autem cerau
mos montes & rha fluuiū orinei & vali &
Serij. & inter caucasum montē & ceraunios
Tulci & diduri & iuxta mare caspiū Vle &
Olude & yfunde & Geri Sub dorsis autē
montiū Bosphorani quidē supra vtramq
Cimerij Bosphorij partē. Iuxta aut pontū
Achiei & cercite & heniochi ac Suanoch
olchi. Supra aut albaniam Sanarei.
Ciuitates vero nominantur & ville iuxta q
dem minorem Rhambicem.

Azaraba	70	90 2
---------	----	------

Iuxta autem aticinū fluuium

Anchis	72 3	49 3
--------	------	------

Iuxta autem vardanum fluuium

Suruba	72	48 3
Corusia	73 3	48 2
Euriapa	79 3	48 2
Seraca	77	48 3

Et iuxta burcum fluuium

Cucunda	70	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Tessarum fluvium		
Batrache	71	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem coranica fluvium		
Naana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates		
Abunis	73	48
Nafuma	74	48
Almia	74	48

COLCHIDIS SITVS



COLCHIS terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie ab occasu ponti Euxini parte ea que extēditur a corace amne vsq; interiorē sinū

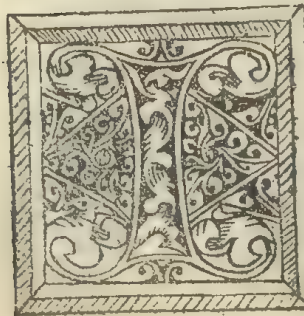
iuxta phasim fluvium scdm descriptionē hanc

Dioscuria	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippi fl ostia	71	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyanei fl ostia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siganem	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geapolis	72	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charisti fl ostia	72	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phasis fl ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	49

A meridie terminatur hinc parte cappado- cie iuxta expositam lineā & deinde pte ma- ioris armenie p ipam lineā vsq; finē cui⁹ g- dus sunt 74 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam cōiungentē fines expositos per cau- casios montes vsq; 74 47. Tenent aut lit- tora Cholechidis zale Superiora vero mau- rali & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt

Mediterranee horum ciuitates & ville he-		
Mechlessus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madia	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saraca	73	49
Surium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zadris 74 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

IBERIE SITVS



IBERIA terminatur a sep- tentrione parte Sarm- tie exposita. Ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictā li- neā a meridie parte mīo- ris Armenie sub limite

iuxta colchidem vsq; finē cui⁹ situs 76 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab oriente albania iuxta lineam dictos fi- nes coniungentē vsq; 77 47

Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & ville he

Lubium villa	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aginna	74	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vasanda	76	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varica	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sure	74	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artanissa	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Mescleta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Zalissa	76	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armattica	74	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

ALBANIE DESCRIPTIO



ALBANIA terminatur a septentrione exposita parte sarmatie. Ab occa- su Iberia iuxta lineā ad- notatā. A meridie parte minoris Armenie que ē iuxta Iberie finem vsq; byrcanū mare scdm Ciri fluij ostia que g- dus habent 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ortu solis parte que hinc extenditur vsq; ad soanam fluvium byrcani maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post soane fluij ostia q- gradus habent 86 47

Teleba ciuitas	84	47
Gerri fl ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gelda ciuitas	83	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lesij fl ostia	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Albana ciuitas	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Albani fl ostia	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Getara ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Post quam Cyri fl ostia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut in albania sunt ville. Que inter quidem Iberiam & fluvium a cau- caso ad Cyrum ingredientem qui p totā Ibe- riam & albaniam excurrit dirimēs ab ipsis armeniam

Tagoda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bachia	77	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanua	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deglana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Niga	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem presatum fluvium & Albanum

amnem qui & ipse a caucaso fluit

Mosiga	79	47	
Samunis	79	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Iobula	78	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Embolea	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{2}{3}$
Adiabla	79	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abliana	78	49	$\frac{1}{4}$
Mamechia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	49	$\frac{2}{3}$
Osica	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sioda	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Baruca	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tenent autem albane porte gradus vt dictum est			
	80	74	
Chobota	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Boxiate	80	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Misia	81	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cadacha	81	46	
Alamus	82	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Inter autem lesium fluium & Gerrum amnem			
Thiauna	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thabilaca	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
Insule autem adiacent due belades nomine			
Quarum mediu gradus habet 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49			
Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluium			
Thelbis	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
Theleba	84	47	

ARMENIE MAIORIS SITVS



ARMENIA maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis & yberia & albania iuxta expositam p Cyrū fluiū lineā Ab occasu pte cap padocie: scdm expositā ponti Cappadociū vsq colchidem p Moschichos montes lineam. Ab oriente parte hyrcani maris q extenditur ab ostijs Ciri amnis vsq finē cuius gradus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea medis iuxta lineā traditam super monte Caspio cuius fines gradus habent 79 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. A meridie parte Mesopotomie iuxta tauri montis lineam: q quidē eufratō fluiū iūgitur ad gradus 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Tigridi aut amni iuxta sitū gradus habentem 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea Asyria iuxta lineā p Niphatē mō

tem egredientē vsq rectā q sub eadem incidit vsq prefatū finē Caspij montis p quā lineam Niphates mons extenditur. Mōtes aut armenie nominantur hī qui moschici appellantur se efferentes supra partē ponti capadoci & mons qui periar des dicitur cuius fines gradus habent 74 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 77 42. Et vadacepsis mons cuius mediu gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. Et mons ethitaurus iuxta euphratem cuius mediu 72 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mons qui auus dicitur cuius medium 77 41. Et gordei montes quorū mediu gradus habet 74 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fluij aut p regionē excurrūt & Araxes fluij qui ostia quidē habet iuxta hyrcani maris sitū in gradibz 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fontes vero iuxta sitū gradus habentē 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab his impetu ad orientem vectus vsq montē caspiū. Et ad septentrionē flexus vno quidē amne ad hyrcanum mare exit altero admiscetur Cyro fluiū secundū sitū gradus habentē 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et euphratis fluij pars a p dicto flexu ad orientē versa vsq fontes qui & ipsi grad⁹ habent 74 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Sunt & alij montes notidigni a p dicta scissione euphratis fluij. Finis aut montis dicto euphrati coniuncti g⁹ dus habet 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes 77 41. Et tigridis pars i armenia comprehēsa a sectione facta a latere meridiano vsq fontes ipsius tigridis q g⁹ dus habent 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Vbi palus ē Thospita appellata. Sunt & alie paludes ea que vocatur lychnitus cuius mediu gradus habet 78 43 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et arsiola palus cuius mediu gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$. Prouincie autē in armenia sunt in comprehēsa parte ab euphrate & Cyro ac araxe amnibus penes qdē moschicos montes Cothzena sub his q Bochae appellantur. Penes aut Cyrū Armenē Thosarena & Totena. Penes vero araxē fluiū Colthēna & q sub ea est Soducena. Penes autem Pariar dem montem

Siracena & Sicatena & ciuitates in ipsa pte			
Sala	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ascura	74	44	$\frac{1}{6}$

Baraza	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lala	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Santuta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sataphara	73	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toga	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vuarutha	73	43
Azotha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colua	74	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tastina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cozala	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotomana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dizaca	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptusa	77	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glisma	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfarata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et penes euphratem fluuium

Oressus	72	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clegia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chorsa	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tbalina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armauria	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artaxata	78	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naxuana	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

In parte superius concepta vsq; ad scissione
euftratis sunt magis quide septentrionales
regiones incipientibus ab occasu Basilissena
& hobordena & Arsia subq; hac Acilesena
& Astaunitis & penes fluuij scissionem So
phena

Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac

Athua	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinissa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Brizaca	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Zoriga	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Daranissa	76	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zogocara	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cubina	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Codana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cachuna	72	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cholua	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sogocara	74	41
Phausia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phandalia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaruana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Citatum	76	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarium	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigua	77	41
Terua	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zurzua	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matustana	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astachana	78	41
Tarina	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Balisbiga	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Babila	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagauana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azora	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In reliqua & australiori parte inter Euphra
tem & tigridis fontes entetena est que sub
ea hospitis

Postea coriana & ciuitates similiter in mem
bro hoc

Legerda	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anzeta	72	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soita	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belcania	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seltia	74	40
Thospia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cholcis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Siauana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Arfa mosata	73	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corra	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis
Bagraudauena est: & que sub ipa gordena
qua magis orientales Corra regio: & q; sub
ipsa sunt Mardi

Ciuitates aut similiter i hoc sunt membro he

Tasta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phora	76	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mepa	76	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buana	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Cholima	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Therebia	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Daudiana	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thelbalana	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sie	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sardina	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colsa	78	39 $\frac{2}{3}$

INSVLE CIPRI SITVS



IPRVS INSVLA

quaqua versus pelago
terminatur. Ab occasu
pamphilio secundum
descriptionem hanc

Acamas extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Paphos noua	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drepanū p̄montorium	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Paphos vetus	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Zephiriū p̄montoriū	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
A meridie mari egypto atq; Syro scdm de scriptionē hanc. Post zephiriū p̄montoriū.		
Phruriū p̄montorium	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Curium ciuitas	69	39
Lyci fl ostia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Curie extrema	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Amathusa	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Thetij fl ostia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Theoni ciuitas & extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Ab oriente pelago syro scdm descriptionē hanc. Post theoni extrema		
Pedalium p̄montorium	67	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pedici fl ostia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selamis	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Elea extrema	67	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Clides extrema	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
A septentrione angustij Cylicie iuxta de scriptionem hanc.		
Carpasia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acheorum acta vel littus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amphrodisium vel venerē	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Macharia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceraunia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lapithi fl ostia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lapithos ciuitas	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cromiorum extrema	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Teli	69	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calynisa extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orientalia insule Salamina comprehendunt Occidentalia Paphya Meridioualia Ama thusia & olimpus mons. Septentrionolia Clampedia		

Ciuitates aut mediterraneae he sunt

Chytrus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thremminthis	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamassus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insule penes ipsam he sunt

Que appellantur Clides quarū mediū gra
dus habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{4}$. Et carpasiarū in
sularū medietas continet gradus 64 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36

SIRIE DESCRIPTIO



IRIA terminatur a sep
tentrione Cilicia et pte
Cappadocie iuxta ex
positam per amanum
montē lineam. Ab oc
casu Syro pelago secu
dum descriptionē hanc. Post illum & cilicie
portas

Alexandria penes Iſsum	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Miriandrus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Rhodus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scopulus Irosicus	69	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selencia pieriae	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orontis fl ostia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fl	70	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Heraclea	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Loadicia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Placos	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

PHEONICIE SITVS

Leutherij fl ostia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hymira	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orthosia	68	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tripolis	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Thei prosopon vel frons 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{8}{12}$
 Botris 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Biblus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Adonij fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$
 Berytus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Leontis fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Sidon 67 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Tyrus 67 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ecclippa 67 $\frac{8}{12}$ 33 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Ptolemais 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33
 Sicacanon 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Carmelus mons 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Dora 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Chorsei fl ostia 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 A meridie iudea iuxta lineam inde descriptam
 versus orientem que ad meridiem flectitur et
 situm habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Finiturque iuxta situm.
 68 31 $\frac{4}{12}$ & parte Arabie petree iuxta lineam
 productam a fine predicto quasi ad predictam Arabiam
 usque finem cuius situs gradus habet 70 $\frac{2}{3}$
 31 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu solis linea inde producta
 iuxta Arabiam desertam usque alpheum eufratis
 iuxta tapsacum: cuius finis super eufrate gradus
 habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$. Et deinde parte eufratis
 fluminis penes Mesopotamiam usque finem
 fluminis versus Capadociam qui gradus habet
 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38
 Montes autem in Syria insignes sunt
 Piara mons cuius medium 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Calius mons cuius medium 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$
 Libanus cuius fines 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 70 33 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Antilibanus cuius extrema 68 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et iuxta quidem arabie deserta
 Alsalamus mons cuius medium 71 33
 Penes autem iudeam
 Hippus mons cuius medium 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32
 Irrigant regionem & alij fluminis
 Apalinareis fluminis cuius fines 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{4}{12}$ & 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et adamascis montibus fluminis
 Crysooras cuius fines 69 $\frac{4}{12}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 32. Et iordanis fluminis pars que penes
 Gennesartidem est lacum cuius medium latus
 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et fluminis Singas nomine qui
 a monte Pyerie ductus ad septentrionem &

ad ortum solis versus gradus habet 71 37
 $\frac{2}{3}$ qui ve admiscetur euphrati iuxta situm.
 72 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ciuitates in ciria sunt mediterraneae a septentrionali
 primum plaga in comagena he
 Araca 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Anthiochia penes thaurum monte 70 $\frac{4}{12}$
 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Singa 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Sermanicia 70 37
 Catamana 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37
 Dolica 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bida 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Chaonia 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et apud euphratem fluvium
 Choldamara 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Samosata leorum 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Pierie autem ciuitates he
 Pinara 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Patrae 70 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Et syrie pile 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Ciuitates autem Cyrenice he
 Ariseria 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Regia 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Buba 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Heraclea 71 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Niara 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{8}{12}$
 Hierapolis 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 36 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Cybros 70 $\frac{8}{12}$ 36
 Berroia 71 36
 Bena 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Paphara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Et penes Euphratem ciuitates he
 Vrima 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Aradis 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 37 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Zeugma 72 37
 Europus 72 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cacilia 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bethammara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gerra Erraziga 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Selencidis ciuitates he
 Gephira 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gindarus 70 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Imma 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Cassiandis autem ciuitates he

Anthiochia q̄ ē sup̄ orōte fluuio	69	34	½
Daphna	69	34	½ 12
Bachata illi	69	34	
Lydia	69	½	34
Selencus penes Belum	69	½	34 ½ 4
Larisso	69	½	34 ½ 12
Epiphania	69	½ 12	34 ½ 12
Rephanee	69	½	34 ½
Antharadus	69	½	34 ½
Marathus	69	½	34 ½ 12
Mariama	69	½	34
Mamuga	69	½	33 ½ 4
Calibonitidis ciuitates he			
Thema	71	½	34 ½
Acoraba	71	½	34 ½
Derrima	72		34
Calibon	71	½	34
Sepeluema	71	½	34 ½
Et penes Euphratem			
Barbarissus	71	½ 3 12	34 ½ 4
Anthiis	72	½	34 ½
Calcidice autem ciuitates he			
Calcis	70	½	34 ½
Asapha	70	½	34 ½
Tholinidesa	70	½ 12	34 ½
Maronia	71	½	34 ½
Coara	70	½ 3	34 ½
Apemene ciuitates he			
Nazama	70	½	34 12
Et ab orientali parte orontis fluuij			
Thelbenissus	69	½	34
Apamia	70		34 ½ 4
Emisa	69	½	34
Laodicene ciuitates he			
Seabiasa laodicie	69	½	33 ½ 4
Paradissus	69	½ 4	33 ½ 12
Iabruda	70		33 ½
PHEONICIE MEDITERRANEE he			
Area	68	½	34
Paleobiblus	68	½ 4	34
Gabla	67	½	33 ½
Cesarea panie	67	½	33 ½
Heliopolis	68	½ 4	33 ½ 4
Curue sirie ciuitates he			
Abila cognomine lysanum	68	½ 4	33 ½

Saana	69	½	33 ½ 12
Ina	68	½	33
Damascus	69		33
Samulis	67	½	32 ½
Abida	68	½	32 ½ 4
Hippus	68		32 ½
Capitolia	68	½ 4	32 ½
Gadara	68		32 ½
Adra	68	½	32 ½
Scytopolis	68	½ 31	32 ½ 12
Gerasa	68	½	31 ½ 4
Pella	67	½	31 ½
Dium	67	½ 3	31 ½ 4
Gadora	67	½ 4	31 ½
Philadelphia	68		31 ½
Canatha	68	½ 3	31 ½ 4
Palmirene ciuitates he			
Rhesapha	72	½	34 ½ 4
Cholla	71	½ 4	34 ½
Oriza	72	½	34 ½
Tutea	71	½	34 ½
Adada	72	½	34 ½
Palmira	71	½	34
Adacha	72		34
Danama	70	½ 3	33 ½
Goaria	70	½	33 ½
Aueria	71	½	33 ½
Cesama	70	½	33 ½
Ogdama	70	½	33 ½
Atera	71	½	34
Et penes euphratem ciuitates he			
Alalis	72	½	34 ½
Sura	72	½	34 ½
Alamatha	73		34 12
Bethanie prouincie a cuius orientali pte ē			
Sachaia & hec sub alsadamo mōte sunt tra			
chonite arabes			
Gerra	70		30 ½ 3
Elera	70		32 ½
Nelaxa	70	½	32 ½
Insale autem adiacent Syrie			
Aradus	68		34 ½
Et tyrus fere incontinenti	67		33 ½
PALESTINE SIRIE QVE IVDEA			
DICITVR SITVS			



ALESTINA Syrie
que iudea Syria appel
latur terminatur a sep
tetrione Syria iuxta li
neam exposita ab ori
ente atq; meridie. Ara

bia petrea iuxta linea que ab orientali termi
no: iuxta Syriam vsq; sine: iuxta egyptum
extenditur: huius finis vt dictu est gradus
habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab occasu parte deinde
vsq; mare p dictu egypti protensa: & inde
pelago vsq; ad Syrie limitem p descriptio
nem hanc. Post Corsei fluij ostia

Cesarea Stratonis	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	66	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iopa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamnetorum portus	64	32
Azotus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ascalon	64	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gazareon portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fluit aut per iudeam Iordanis fluij pars
iuxta aspaltide lacu cui⁹ mediu 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates in ea mediterranea sunt Galilee q
dem

APhura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Caparcotia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Iulias	67 12	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiberiadis lacus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 12
Samarie autem		
Neapolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Thena	66 12	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iudee autem ab occasu Iordanis fluij		
Rhaphia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaza	64 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iamnia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Lyda	64	32
Antipatris	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Drusas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Sebasta	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Betogabra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Sebuns	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Emmaunta	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Guphna	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Phaselis 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ericus 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

IYEROSOLIMA que nunc dicitur

Capitolia	66	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thamna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engada	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thamaro	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Ab orientali parte iordanis fluij		
Cosmos	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Libias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Calliroe	67 12	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicerus	67	31
Idumee q tota e ab occasu iordanis fluij		
Berzamma	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparofa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gemmaruris	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elusa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Mapsa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

ARABIE PETREE SITVS



ARAMIA petrea termi
natur ab occasu pte Sy
rie exposita: a septetrio
ne palestina iudea & p
te Syrie iuxta notatas
ipsaru lineas. A meridie
interiori sinu Arabici pelagi qui gradus ha
bet 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. & sinu iuxta hieropolite
a notato sine apud egyptu: vsq; ad pmon
toriu qd iuxta pharna est & gradus habet.
64 29. Villa vero Elana que iuxta sinu est
eiusde nominis gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab oriēte linea emissa: supra expositu. syrie
orientale terminu & iuxta Arabiā felice vs
q; a sedione q grad⁹ habet 70 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta
aut Eremu Arabie supra reliqua linea tendit
Protenduntur aut i regione montes qui me
lanes vel nigri appellantur a sinu scilicet q
iuxta pharnam est fere ad iudeam populiq;
sunt ab occasu quide horu montium iuxta
egyptum Saraceni. deinde conuentus quida
est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarite. Iux
ta aut montana felicis Arabie Ratheni.
Ciuitates meditraneae & ville i puicia he sut

Eboda	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliartba	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calgina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyfa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypsaria	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petra	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Charachmoba	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Anara	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zoara	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cletharo	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Necla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Esbuta	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Ziza	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Magusa	68	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Medina	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lydia	69	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabinathon	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunaththa	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Boftra legio	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mefada	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

MESOPOTAMIE SITVS



ESOPOTAMIA terminatur a septentrione
 Exposita parte maioris
 Armenie Ab occasu p-
 te notata Euphratis flu-
 uij iuxta Syria Ab ori-
 ente parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis amnis
 hoc est a sectione que iuxta armeniam e vs-
 q; ad herculis aras. q; gradus habet 80 34
 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua parte euphratis iuxta
 quidem desertam Arabiam vsq; sine cuius gra-
 dus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. Iuxta aut Babiloniam vsq; q;
 Tigridi amni committitur & vsq; aras predi-
 ctas huius sectionis gradus sunt 80 34 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Montes in mesopotomia celebres sunt
 Casius mons cuius mediu gradus habet 74
 37 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et Singaris mons 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Fluuij p regione excurrunt ex dictis monti-
 bus pleriq; & qui chaboras appellatur cuius
 fons g'dus habet 74 37 $\frac{1}{4}$. Coniunctio aut
 eius cu euphrate gradus habet 72 34. Et
 q; Saocoras dicitur cuius fontes 74 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et eius cu euphrate coniunctio 76 34. Te-
 net aut regione iuxta Armeniam anthemusia
 supra quam chalcitis subq; ac Gauzanitis &
 penes Tigridem fluuium Acabena. Sub Gauza-
 niti aut Ingena & perlonge iuxta eufratem
 Ancoaritis

Ciuitates in mesopotamia & ville iuxta q;
 dem eufratem fluuium he sunt

Porlica	72	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Barsampsa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarnuca	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bersima	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Naube	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naguda	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nicephorum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thelda	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Zitha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethauna	76	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhescipha	76	34
Agamina	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addea	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Paccoria	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Theridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypphara	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Euphrates in amne p babiloniam fluente scin-</u>		
ditur & p Seleucia Que in medio ipsorum e		
regius fluuius appellatur Eius scissionis si-		
tus gradus habet	79	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seleucia ciuitas	79	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta aut Tigrum fluuium ciuitates he sunt		
Dorbeta	76	38
Sappha	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deba	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singara	76	37

Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Labhana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birta	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Et post Selenciam		
Schapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub qua commixtio regij fluij cum Tigri de est & media prope regio		
In alia aut media regione ciuitates he		
Bethias	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Edessa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombrea	73	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amea	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Suma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sarrana	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saccana	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinna	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambutha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitigha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ballatha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carre	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tengubis	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthagha	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gorbatha	77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dabaufa	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Bariana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apphadana	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesena	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deliada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluanis	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Daremma 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 34
ARABIE DESERTE SITVS



ARABIA deserta termia
tur a septentrione parte
Mesopotamie iuxta ex
positam Euphratis flu
uij parte vsq; sine cuius
gdus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33. Ab ori

ente babilonia p montana q a predicto sine
vsq; Euphratem sunt vsq; interiore sinu p si
cum nomine Mesanite cuius finis gradus
sunt 79 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. Et parte deinde sinus in q
post eius interiorem partem predictam

Ammea	79	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Incara	79	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et prouincie finis	79	29

A meridie termiatur felici Arabia p mōtes
qui ab exposito iuxta petrea limite ad pre
dictu sine iuxta plicu Mesanite sinu cuius
limes est 79 29 Ab occasu a notatis parti
bus Syrie & arabie petree. Tenent aut hac
deserta arabia iuxta qdē euphrate fluium
Caucabeni & iuxta Syria Batanei. Iuxta ve
ro felice arabia Augubeni post quos Raba
beni: & apud plicu sinu qcheni. Iuxta autē
Babilonia sub Cauchebeis Ilite: & sup Ra
habenos Magani: Intraq; hec Agrei quide
iux bathanos martheni aut iux babilonia
Cinitates & ville in regione iuxta euphrate
fluium he

Taplacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Gadirta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audattha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadara	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Balagea	74	34
Pharga	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Colarina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Belginea	76	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem mesopotamiam ciuitates he

Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Gaua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$

Gauara	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{4}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhegenna	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alara	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Temna	74	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Luma	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Thauba	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Seuia	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sora	74	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Arrada	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{4}{4}$
Obera	71	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Artemita	72 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Banatha	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bumetha	74	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Salma	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

BABILONICE REGIONIS SITVS



ABILONIA terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta exposita euphratis fluminis partem ab occasu Arabia deserti iuxta predicta motana

Ab oriente Susiana iuxta reliqua Tigridis fluminis partem usque eius ostia in sinum persicum qui gradus habent 80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. A meridie inde parte persici sinus ad predictum Mesanitis sinum intimum iuxta finem Arabie deserte notatum. 79 30 $\frac{6}{4}$. Abluunt autem regionem Regius fluminis & qui per babiloniam fluit. Maarlag nomine qui euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Huic autem coniungitur Regius amnis in gradibus 79 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Faciunt autem fluminis & ipsorum scissiones: lacus atque paludes quorum situs 78 $\frac{2}{4}$ 32 $\frac{2}{4}$. Adiacet euphrati quidam Achanitis regio. Deserte vero arabie Chaldea regio. Circa autem paludes Mar docea subiecto habes strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates in babilonia & ville sunt iuxta

quidem partem tigridis usque mare sub Apamia he

Bibla	79	34
Didigua	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Punda	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Batracharta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thalata	80	32 $\frac{6}{4}$
Altha	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Et intra Tigridis fluminis ostia quae dicta sunt.		
80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. Et occidentale ostium	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teredon	80	31 $\frac{6}{4}$

Iuxta vero euphratis fluminis partem

Idicara	77	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Taccona	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Et super flumino per babilonem fluente

Babilon	79	34
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Iuxta autem Maarlag fluminem

Volgesia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Barlita	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his autem et iuxta paludes et desertam arabiam

Beana	79	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chuduca	78	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chumana	79	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesa	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Beranda	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beththana	79	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelma	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Sordita	77	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iamba	78	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rahagia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chiripha	79 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE QVINTVS LIBER EXPLICIT.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEXTVS INCIPIT ET HABET HEC

Expositionem partium quae sequuntur Asiae maioris Assiriae. Susianae. Mediae. Persidis. Parthiae. Carmaniae deserte. Arabie felicitis. Carmaniae. Hyrcaniae. Margianae. Bactrianae.

Sogdianorum. Satum. Scythie interioris.
Scythie exterioris. Imai montis. Gerum.
Arie. Paropanisdum. Drangiane. Aracho
lie. Gedrosine. Regiones. xxi. tabule. v.

ASSIRIE SITVS



SSIRIA TERMINA

tur a septentrione p̄fata
Armenie parte iuxta ni
phatem montē. ab ocea
su Mesopotamia iuxta
expositū finē Tigridis
fluij. A meridie Susiana iuxta lineam a Ti
gridi fluuij que sub herculis aris ē & ḡdus
habet 80 12 34 12 vsq; finē 84 36. Ab
oriente parte Medie iuxta lineā inde coniū
gentē Armenie finē supra quam est Coatth
ras mōs cui⁹ fines. 80 39 2 83 38 Regiōis
vero pars que iuxta armenia est vocatur
Arrapachitis. Que iuxta Susianā est Sitta
cena Media tenent Garramei. Vocatur aut
que inter Arrapachitidem & Garameos ē.
Adiabena. Que inter Gatameos & Sittace
nam Appolloniatis cui superiacet gens Sā
biate. Et supra Adiabenam Calacena. Gara
meis aut Arbilitis regio imminet Amnes p
regionē excurrūt tigridi fluuij se immiscen
tes. lycus cuius fontes 78 39. Et cum tigri
di mixtio 79 36 2. Et caprus fluuius cui⁹
fontes 79 39 2. Et cū tigride mixtio 79 2
36 12. Et gorgus cuius fontes 80 3 38.
Et ad Tigrim mixtio 80 34 3

Ciuitates autem & ville Assyrie iuxta par
tem Tigridis amnis he sunt

Marda	76	38	4
Sauara	77 4	37	4
Bessara	77	37	3
Belciana	77 2	37	
Ninus	78	36	3
Sacada	78 2 4	36	2
Oroba	80 4	36	3
Thelda	80	36	
Thesiphon	80	34	
In media regione			
Bithaba	77 3	38	3
Dartha	78 2	38 2 3	

Zigira	79 3	38 2 4
Darna	80 2	39 2
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 4	38 2
Corcura	78 3	38 6
Oroba	79 3	38 6
Degia	80 2 4	38 6
Comopolis	81 2	38 6
Dosa	79	37 2 4
Gangameda	79	37
Sarbina	79 2	37
Arbila	80	37 3
Gomara	81 3	37 2
Phusiana	82 6	37 3
Isona	82 2	37 6
Sura	83	36 3
Cathracharta	80 2	36 6
Apolonia	81	36 2
Thebura	82 3	36 2
Arrata	83	36 2
Cinna	83 2	36 6
Artemita	81 4	36
Sittaca	82	34 2 4

MEDIE SITVS



EDIA termiatur a sep
tentrione parte hyrcā
ni maris iuxta descripti
onē hanc. Post dictum
armenie finem 79 2 4
43 3

Sanina	80	43
Cambisis fluuij ostia	81	42 2 4
Fontes fluuij	80	41
Tazina	81 3	42 2
Sabee are	82 2	42 2
Cyri fl ostia	83 3	42 4
Fontes fluuij	82	39 2
Cadusiorum vallum	84 3	42
Cyropolis	84 2	41 2
Amardi fl ostia	86 2	41 2
Fontes fluuij	84	38 2
Mediū latus q sibi coniūgitur vocaturq;		
Martiana	82 2	39 3
Amana	87 2	40 3
Acola	88 4	40 4

Stratonis fluij ostia	90 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Fontes fluij	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charinde fl ostia	93	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finis iuxta regionem hyrcanie	94 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Ab occasu termiatur maiori Armenia et Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarū orientales lineas. A meridie perside iuxta lineā a fine assyrie & Sulsane vsq; finē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ supra quā est occidentalis pars parchoatre mōtis. Ab oriēte hyrcania a fine marittimo vsq; ad 94 39. & Parthya iuxta lineā dictos fines coniungentē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Montes apud medos insignes sunt

Zagros mons cuius mediū	84	38
Orontas	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Iasonium	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	36

Et coronā occidentalia cuius fines 92 38 et 101 99

Tenent autē occidentalia penes armenia cal pñ qbus subiacet Martiana iuxta totū lat⁹ assyrie. Supra mari vero cadusij & Gelij & Dribices. Post quos vsq; media terre pertinent Amariace & mardī. Tenent autē q iuxta regionem cadusiorū sunt Carduci & marundi vsq; lacū martianū. Interiora vero gelorū Margasi post quos propatena ptinet vsq; amariacos orientālē zagri montis. Sargartij occupant. Post quos extenditur vsq; parthyam Coromichrenā magis septētrionalem habēs helymaidē. Cuiusque ad ortū vergunt tenent tapuri a meridie coromithrene regionis sunt Thesidices & Sygrianea & Rhagiana & hos supra sup Asoniū montē vadasi sunt & daritis regio & iuxta totā persidē Syro media regio Detinēt zagri porte 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 Caspie porte 94 37

Ciuitates & ville mediterraneae Medorum he sunt

Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	80	42
Vea	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharambra	82 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thachasara	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Zalacha	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzania	82	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phazaba	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pharaspa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zazacha	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saraca	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganzaua	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza & mons	84	38
Arsifaca	84	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianta	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	89	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vesaspā	89 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niguza	84	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Czaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larasa	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Achatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastna	89	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nipbauanda	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Guriauna	91	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

84

Choana	92	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trauaxa	93	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carina	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Chaberasa	86	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	
Arsacia	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	
Ganna	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	89	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Zania	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Arusis	91	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Czarima	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tantica	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$
Europus	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Abacena	93	36	
Cigbena	87	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Doththa	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gerepa	89 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Rhapfa	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	91	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Argaraudaca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ganatha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Aradripha	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO



SVSIANA terminatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptum eius latus Ab occasu babilonia iuxta partem Tigridis exposita usque mare

Ab oriente perside iuxta lineam pertinentem a predicto iuxta assyriam atque Medos sine usque ad ostia in mari persico Oroatidis amnis. A meridie parte persici sinus qui ab hoc flumine usque Tigrum fluvium pertinet iuxta descriptionem hanc. Post ostia orientalia Tigridis

dis	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vallum palini	81	31
Mosei fl. ostia	82	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluvij	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelodes vel cenosus sinus	83	31
Eulei fl. ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluvij	83	34

Et	86	38
Coniunctio fontium	84	33
Tenagos arenosum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oroatidis fl. ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
In susiana que supra mare sunt tenent Eldimeis que iuxta assyriam Cossai: Regio que iuxta tigrim est: Meletena dicitur: que iuxta persidem Cabadena: que supra vallum Characena Inter hec autem quod est supra Eldimeos Cyssia supra quam Caltapitis. Inter quam et Cyssia. Capus detra Ciuitates in susiana & ville iuxta Tigrim fluvium sub aris herculis		
Agra	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araca	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates he sunt.		
Sacrona	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Bergan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Susa	84	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saura	84	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dera	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agarra	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abinna	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariana	82	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sela	84	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vrzan	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Insula adiacet susiane		
Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

PERSIDIS SITVS



PERSIS terminatur a septentrione medius iuxta expositam per parchoatram montem lineam. Ab occasu susiana iuxta dictum orientale latus.

Ab ortu solis duabus Carmanis iuxta productam meridionalem lineam ab fine iuxta mediam & parthiam adnotato usque ad ostia Bagrade fluvij qui in persicum sinum exeunt ad gradum 94 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte persici sinus ab ostiis oroandis amnis usque Bagradam flumen iuxta descriptionem hanc

Post oratidis ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taoce extrema	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Roghomanis ff ostia	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuij ostia	92	34
Chersonesi extrema	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionaca ciuitas	90	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisoane ff ostia	92	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	93	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzinza	93	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagrade ff ostia	94	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	94	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

In perside pars que iuxta medos est vocatur omnis paretacinis ad quā a meridie tenduntur Mesabate & Rapsj sub quibus misidia & vsq; mare Mardiena & Taocena & Bippophagi & Suzzei & sub madiena megores. Supra aut Suzzeos Gabei

Ciuitates autem & ville mediterraneae in pside he sunt

Ozoo	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrasium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspadana	86	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paruospana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Persopolis	91	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niserga	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taepa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorodna	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Toaca	89	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parta	90	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Pasarracha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabe	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insule persidi ad acent		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria que & Aracia	90	29

PARTHIE SITVS



ARTHIA termiatur ab occasu parte medorum exposita. A septentione hyrcania scdm eq distantē lineā q̄ per coronī mōtem exit vsq;

finē cuius gradus 101 39. Ab oriēte Aria iuxta lineam a p̄dicto fine p Masdoranum montē exeuntē vsq; terminū cuius gradus sunt 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie deserta Carmania iuxta lineam iungentē expositos fines p percoatrā montē. Vocatur aut ps parthye que iuxta hyrcaniā est Comisena & q̄ sub hac est partiena post corona est & partayticena post quā iuxta carmaniam Tabiena iuxta se habens Sobidas.

Ciuitates & ville Parthye he sunt

Oenunia	94	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caripraca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Supbtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhoana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Hecatompilon regium	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mysia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{6}$	37
Charax seu vallum	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semina	96	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspa	94	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tastacha	99	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Harmiana	101	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Simplimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Choana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appha	98	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pasachartia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	94	34
Artacana	96	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagra	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

DESERTE CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA deserta
terminatur ab occasu p
te pldis iuxta Bagra-
dam fluuiū q̄ scilicet a
parthoathra mōte ex-
tenditur vsq; finē cui⁹

gradus 94 31. A septentrione parthia iux-
ta expositam p parchoatrā montē lineam
Ab oriente parte Arie scdm lineam produ-
ctam a p̄dicta linea vsq; finē cuius gradus
101 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie reliqua carmania p
lineā iungentem p̄fatos limites. Colunt autē
hanc desertam carmaniā: a plaga quidē me-
ridionali ysachite & Cuththi Media autē
Gadanopydres. A septentrione vero & ab
ortu solis Modomastica totū id latus ap-
pellatur

HIRCANIE SITVS



IRCANIA terminatur
a septentrione pte byr-
canie pelagi q̄ est a fine
medorū vsq; ostia oxi
fluuij q̄ gradus 100 43
in quo membro iacent.

Saramana ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxere fluuij ostia	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	98	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Socande fluuij ostia	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Et statim oxe fluuij ostia	100 43	
Ab oc- casu exposita parte medie vsq; sitū	94 39	
A meridie parthia iuxta expositū ip̄ius la- tus p Coronum. Ab oriente margiana per montana p̄fatos fines iungentia. Colunt au- tem byrcaniā q̄ supra mare sunt Maxere & Astaeni & sub Maxeris Chirindi post q̄s arlis adiacet coronio Sub astauenis autem Siracena Ciuitates autē in ea feruntur		

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abarbina	97	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sorba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hircania metropolis	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sicina	100 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sacha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesoca	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine		
Talea	94	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

FELICIS ARABIE SITVS



RABIA felix terminatur
a septentrione expositis
laterib; petree & deserte.
Arabie & parte australi
p̄fici sin⁹. Ab occasu sinu
Arabico A meridie mari

rubro Ab oriēte pte p̄fici sinus & mari qd
ab ore ipsius effunditur. vsq; sagarū pmon-
torij. Eius quidē ora littorea descriptionē
hanc habent. post limitē arabici sinus iuxta
Elamitem sinū interiorē qui limes dictus ē
habere gradus 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Modina 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippos mons 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hippos villa 67 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phoenicum villa 67 $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhaunathi villa 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chersonesi extrema 67 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iambia villa 68 24

Hanc littoream partē primo quidē habitāt
Thamidite & deinde sydeni. Postea Darre
post quos Tanubari. postea Arse

Capar villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga villa	69	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zabram regia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Centos villa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	21
Betij fl̄ ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callanitorum regionis		
Badeo regium	70	20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{5}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala villa	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adedum villa	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
In elefera regione		
Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elu villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sotipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudocelis	74	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	74	12
Palindromos promontoriū	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rubri maris post angusta		
Posidium promontorium	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanina ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabulathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Homeritorum regionis		
Modoca ciuitas	77	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha ciuitas	78	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lees villa	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Animonium pmonteriū	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanispha villa	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Abisama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Magnum littus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada villa	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erischa ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Paruum littus	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cana emporium & pmonteriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trulla portus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metha villa	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionis ff ostia	84	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	82	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolum villa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath villa	87	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Syagro extrema	90	14
In sinu Sachaliti in quo colymbis pinici super vtribus nanigant		
Sachalitorum regionis		
Metacum villa	88	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Anga villa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa villa	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Hormani ff ostia	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Didymi montes	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coseuda	91	20
Vaticinium diane	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	20
Abissa	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corodamum pmonteriū	93	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in angustijs sinus persici		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melanes montes		
Asaborum dicti quoru medium supra mare	93	22
Abasorum pmonteriū	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Persici sinus		
Ichthophagorum sinus maxime se exten- dunt. Eos autem interius tenent macae		
Postea anaritorum		
Reghama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacra solis promontoria	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laris ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	87	18
Caplina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cauana ciuitas	84	23
Postea egeorum		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atta villa	82	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Gerreorum		
Nagindanapa ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gerra ciuitas	80	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bilbana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Postea Themorum		
Itar ciuitas	80	24
Magorum sinus	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istriana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea leanitorum		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus pmonteriū	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leanitis sinus	79 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	27
Ithamos portus	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea abuceorum		
Sacer sinus	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coromanis ciuitas	79	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Postq̄ prefatus iuxta Eremum finis est
 Mesanites sinus 79 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Regionis montes insignes habentur hi qui
 iam dicti sunt: comprehendentes multū medi-
 terranee: & hi qui cognominantur
 Zames mons 76 29
 Et marithri montes 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et climax mons 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16
 Post quē fons est appellatus
 Stigis aqua cuius gradus 78 19
 Et alij ignobiles montes supra Cinedocol-
 pitas 71 29
 Et supra cassanitas 73 20
 Et sub Marithris 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et supra asaborum montes 88 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tenent autē mediterranea iuxta q̄dem mon-
 tana q̄ ad septentrionē vergunt fere in totū
 Scenite. Preterea supra ip̄os Oadite. Magis
 autē australes qui sunt eis. Sarraceni & Tha-
 mideni. Postea iuxta zameta montē ab oc-
 casu apatei & Atrite & apud ip̄m Masame-
 mes & Vdeni. Ab oriente lecenī & Asapeni
 & Iolifite. A meridie Cathanite. Postea tha-
 nuite & horū ab occasu Manite supra q̄s
 alapeni & iuxta Cinedocolpitas Maliche
 Et sub manitis interior Sminophoros po-
 stea minei: gens numerosa: sub q̄bus dornei
 & moerite: postea Sabei & Achchite supra
 montem Climaca. Supra autē maritos mōtes
 Malangite q̄dem a septentrione & Dacha-
 remoeze: Dicti sunt autē a meridie Blumei
 & omamite quibus orientaliōres sunt Cot-
 tabani vsq; montes Asaborum sub q̄bus li-
 banophoros Postea iuxta autē Sitalitas Io-
 barite: Sub gerreis at̄ alumeote p̄ea sopha-
 nite & Cithebanite & vsq; ad Climara Ara-
 banite. Sub his autē omībus Cathramonite
 a Climate vsq; Sabeos. A meridiana vero
 plaga Climacis Masonite sunt: postea Ta-
 pharite & iux̄t omeritas Tapharite & Rha-
 tine: supra quos maphorite: quibus versus
 orientē iuxta q̄dē Cathramonitas est exte-
 rior Smyrnophoros. Iuxta autē Syagrum
 vsq; mare Ascite sunt.
 Ciuitates autem dicuntur feliciis arabie &

ville mediterranee he

Aramana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Thapaua	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Macna	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achirona	70	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhadi villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharatha	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thema	71	27
Gea ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soaca	68	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Negran	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Arra villa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Digima	77	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saphtha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phigia	79	26
Badais	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Aufara	71	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Salma	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maratha	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ibirta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carua	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Girata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	23
Cathara	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macoraba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Satha	81 $\frac{1}{6}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maschala	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athia	84	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

Rhabana regia	87	22
Chabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Thumata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Olaphia	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tiagar	84	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Appa	91	21
Agdamum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carman regium	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Irala	82	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mocosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lebris	82	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lattha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum villa	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chargata	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laththa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Omanum emporiū	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marasdam	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inla	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magulana	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Sileum	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vodonia	80	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Marimatha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Menambis regia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thauba	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabbata metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madafara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Thabana	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miba	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stigis aque fons	78	14
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarrium	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mepha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saraca	74	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapphar metropolis	88	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rheda	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thuris	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13

Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Huela	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba regia	76	13
Dena	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Socchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bana	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dela	82	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cua	83	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule regioni adiacent iuxta sinū arabicū		
Eni	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Timagenis	66	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Demonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polibij	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hyaracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cardamina	71	16
Araa	71	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malachi due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adani due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In rubro mari		
Agathodei due	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	10
Cocconati tres	83	9
Dioscor di insula & ciuitas	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale eius p montoriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem sinum		
Zenobij septem	91	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Organa	92	19
Sarapiadis in qua fanum	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinu persico		
Apphana	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ichara	82	24
Tharo	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tylus	90 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	Arathos 91 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$

CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA tmiatur
a septentrione ab expo
sito meridionali latere.
Carmanie deserte: Ab
oriente Gedrosia iuxta
persicos montes i linea

per ipsos montes emissa a fine iuxta desertā
Carmaniā vsq; ad Brigrade fluuij ostia vsq;
q; ad indicum pelagus iuxta gradus 104.
20. Ab occasu pte persidis a fine iuxta de-
sertam Carmaniam vsq; ad Boarada fluuij
ostia: & hinc parte persici sinus q̄ vocatur
& ipsa sinus carmanicus iuxta descriptionē
hanc

Post Bagrade ff ostia	94	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dare ff ostia	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cathrapi ff ostia	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corij ff ostia	96		26
Achindane ff ostia	94	$\frac{3}{4}$	26
Andanis ff ostia	96		24
Sagani ff ostia	96	$\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzza ciuitas	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzum p̄montoriū	94		23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carpella promontorium	94		22 $\frac{1}{6}$
A meridie parte indicī maris vsq; ad p̄fa- tum finē: cuius descriptio sic se habet post			
Carpellam p̄montorium in sinu paragonte			
Canthacis ciuitas	96	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Agris ciuitas	96	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Nommana	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Rhogana	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salari ff ostia	98	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Samidaca	99	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Samidachis ff ostia	100	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	104	$\frac{1}{2}$	24
Tisa	101	$\frac{1}{6}$	22
Candriacis ff ostia	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagia promontorium	101		21
Cyza portus	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alambatorum p̄montoriū	101		20 $\frac{3}{4}$
hucusq; sinus est paragon appellatus			
Postea derrana villa	101		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cophanta portus	101		20
Zorombe ff ostia	102		20
Badara	103		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musarna	104		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post que p̄fatus limes vsq; indicū pelagus qui limes habet			
	104		20
Montes autem sunt ī regione predicta iux- ta desertam & Gedrosiam qui vocatur Se- miramidis: & Strongilus a fidura dictus cu			

ius medium gradus habet 94 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24. Et alij
quodā modo eque distantes a persicis a q
bus fluunt Amnes qui magis occidentales
sunt q̄ Samidaces fluuius quorū mediū 99
26. Tenent autē que iuxta deserta sunt Ca-
melobosci Sozote appellati. Sub his autē
procul a mari extenduntur & Rhudiana &
Agdenitis post parepaphitis sub qua Are
& Charadre gentes. Postea Cabadena & cā-
thonina & supra mare Pasargade & Celo-
nophagi. Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville di-
cantur in carmania be

Portosparia	96		28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmania metropolis	100		29
Thaspis	98		27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nipista	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	26
Chodda	101	$\frac{1}{2}$	24
Taruana	96		24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria	99		24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sabis	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thiriascha	99	$\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ora	102	$\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cophanta	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	23
Insule autem adiacent Carmanie in persico quidem pelago			
Cadana in qua Miltus	94		23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vorochtha	94	$\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
In indico autem mari			
Polla	98		19
Carmina	102		18
Liba insula	104		19

MARGIANE SITVS



MARGIANA terminat-
tur ab occasu hyrcania
iuxta expositū latus A
septentrione parte Scy-
thie que ab ostijs Oxe-
amnis vsq; Sectionē ex-
tenditur que iuxta Badrianā est cuius situs
gradus habet 103 44. A meridie pte arie
iuxta equidistantem lineā que a termino q̄
adnotatur iuxta hyrcaniā atq; parthiā per
Sariphos montes exit vsq; finem cuius si-
tus 109 39. Ab oriente Badriana iuxta
montana que p̄fatos fines cōiungūt habet

aút regione fluius insignis Margus cuius finis gradus 107 39. Elus coniunctio cum oxa fluius 102 3 43 2. Tenent regione q iuxta oxam sunt Derbichte q sub his Massa gete. Post quos parni & Dacae: Sub quibz eius deserta & qui magis orietales sunt va puri

Ipsius autem ciuitates he

Ariaca	103	43	6
Sena	102 2	42	3
Aratha	103 2	42	2
Argadena	101 3	41	3
Iasonium	103 2	41	2

Apud ipsum coniungitur fluius Margo alius fluius a Sariphis defluens motibus cuius

fontes	103	39	
Rhea	102	40	2
Anthiochia margiana	106	40	3
Hec inter duo principia margi fluij sita e.			
Guriana	104	40	6
Nigea	104	41	6

BACTRIANE SITVS



ACTRIANA terminos habet ab occasu Margi anam iuxta expositu latu. A septentrione et ortu solis Sogdianos iuxta reliqua parte Oxe am

nis. A meridie parte Arie que a fine q iuxta Margianam est extenditur vsqz sine cuius.

111 39. Regionem autem percurrunt fluij Oxe se coniungentes Ocus cuius fontes gradus habent 110 39. Et dargamanis cuius fontes 116 36 3. Et zatraispis cuius fontes 113 39. Et atarmes cuius fontes 114 39. Et dargidos cuius fontes 116 39. Hic quidem admiscetur Oxe amni iuxta situ habentem gradus 116 2 44. Reliquorum vero atarmes quidem & zariaispis immixti prius inuicem iuxta situ 113 40. Oxe admiscetur in gradibus 112 2 44. Dargamanis autem & ochus: & ipsi prius immixti simul iuxta gradus 109 40. 6. in oxam exeant in gradibus 109 44 3. Paropanisi vero montis situs 111 2 39 & 119 2 39. In bactriana que septentrionalia

sunt iuxta fluium tenent Salatere & zariaispis pe horu a meridie sub Salateris comari sunt sub quibus chomi. Postea acyanace Postea Tambizi. Sub zariaispis quidem Thocari magnu genus sub quibus Marinei & Scon de & varni & etiam sub ipsis Sabadij. Sub sabadijs orliti & anares

Ciuitates autem sunt bactriane iuxta oxam amne

Carrachata	111	44	6
Tarispia	114	44	
Coana	117	42	
Suragana	117 2	40	2
Phatrna	119	39	3

Iuxta autem alios amnes

Alicodra	107 2	43	2
Comara	106 2	42	2
Curiandra	109 2	42	6
Cauaris	111 3	43	
Astacana	112	42	3
Eburmi regina	108 3	41	3
Menapia	113	41	3
Eucratidia	114	42	
Bactra regia	116	41	
Estobara	109 2	39	3
Maracanda	112	39	4
Maracodra	114 3	39	2

SOGDIANORVM SITVS



OGDIANI terminantur ab occasu parte scythie q a sectione Oxe fluij p oxios montes iuxta bactrianam & margianam extenditur vsqz

sectionem iaxarti fluij q gradus habet 110 49. A septentrione similiter parte Scythie iuxta sectionem inde iaxarti fluij vsqz eius flexionis sine cuius gradus sunt 120 48 2. Ab oriente satis iuxta flexionem inde iaxarti vsqz eius fontes q gradus habent 124 43. Et iuxta lineam ab his productam vsqz ad 124 38 2. A meridie etiam et occasu bactriana iuxta expositam oxe sectionem & montibus qui proprie Caucasij appellantur iuxta lineam iungentem prefatu finem & oxe fontes q gradus habent 124 38. Protenduntur autem montes

fere inter duos fluuios qui Sogdij dicuntur quorum fines gradus habent 111 47 & 122 44 2. Ab his defluunt fluuij Amnes plures ignobiles secum admiscentes. Eorum vnus lacum Oxiam facit cuius medium 111 44. Et alij duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus a quibus Iaxarte ipse feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hec Comedorum & ipsi fluuij admiscuntur. Appellatur autem ipsorum alter Demus cuius fontes gradus habent 124 43. Mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123 47. Alter vero bascatius dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent 123 43. Et huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121 47 2. Tenent autem regionem iuxta oxios montes passim. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt Iaxartem tenent Iaxij & Tachori. Sub quibus Augali. Postea iuxta montes Sogdiorum Drance & dribacte & Bandari. sub montibus autem Madieni & iuxta Oxam oxiani & Chorasimij. his vero orientiora habent. Drespiani ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientiores Anieses iuxta Iasartum Cirrodees autem iuxta oxam. Et inter caucasicum montem & Imaum est regio nomine vandabanda. Montane autem ciuitates Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartum

Cyreschara	124 2	43 3
Iuxta oxam		
Oxiana	117 6	44 3
Maruca	117 4	43 3
Colbisina	120 3	43 4
Interea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte		
Tribactra	112	44 2
Alexandria oxiana	113	44 3
Indicomardana	114	44 3
Drespa metropolis	120	44
Alexandria vltima	122	41

SACHARVM SITVS



SACHARVM terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis iuxta expositum orientale ipsorum latus a septentrione Scythia iuxta equidistantem lineam quam a flexione Iasarti amnis educitur usque finem cuius

situs 130 49. Ab oriente similiter Scythia iuxta lineas inde productas per montem quam astancas dicitur usque presidium siue oppidum eorum qui apud seras proficiscuntur penes imaum montem cuius oppidi sunt gradus 140 43. Et per montem Imaum vergentem ad arctos usque finem qui gradus habet 140 39. A meridie ipso Imao monte iuxta lineam prefatos fines coniungentem

Sacharum regio nomadum est. Ciuitates enim non habent nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea predicta Comedorum montana quorum ascensio a Sogdianis gradus habet 124 43. Que autem iuxta vallem comedorum sunt gradus habent 130 39. Et turris quam lapidea dicitur gradus habet 134 43. Appellatur autem qui iuxta Iasartum sunt Carate et Comari. Qui vero supra montana sunt omnes comedum. Qui iuxta Ascatancam masagete. Qui vero interiacent Grunei Scyte & Toorne sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem Bylte

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS



SCYTHIA intra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Sarmaria Asiatica secundum lineam expositam. A septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente Imao

monte ad arctos vergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quam a predicto oppido usque ad terram incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente Satis quidem & Sugdianis & Margiana iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ostia oxie amnis in hyrcanum mare exeuntis ac etiam parte quam hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ostia quam gradus habet 87 2 48 2 3. Ad occasum autem vergitur in gradibus 84 44 4.

Rhymmi fl. ostia	91	48 4
Dacis fl. ostia	94	48 4
Iaxarti fl. ostia	97	48
Istai fl. ostia	100	47 3
Polytimeti fl. ostia	103	44 2
Aspabotis ciuitas	102	44

Postq̄ oxee ff ostia 100 43
Montes Scythie intra Imaum montē in-
signes sunt magis oriētales et q̄ appellatur
Alani quorū fines 104 49 2̄ & 118 49 2̄
Et qui appellantur Rhymmici quorū fines
90 44 & 99 47 4̄. A qbus defluūt Rhym-
mus & alij quidā ad Rha fluiū & daici am-
ni se committentes. Et norussus mons cuius
fines 97 43 & 106 42 2̄. Ab hoc autē de-
fluit daix amnis: & alij quidā admiscētes
se Iaxarto fluiū. Et montes qui aspessj di-
cuntur quorū extrema gradus habent 111
44 2̄ & 117 42 2̄. Et ab his quidā defluūt
ad Iaxartū fluiū. Et tapuri montes quorū
fines 120 46 & 124 49. A quibz iterū ad
Iaxartū qdā amnes excurrūt. Apud autem
hos inter Ima amniū montes surgūt Sichi
quorū fines gradus habent 121 48 & 132
62. et qui vocantur Amarei montes quorū
fines ḡdus habet 130 46 & 137 40. Post
quos est flexio montis Imay ad septentri-
onē vergens. Colunt autē hanc scythiā om-
nē versus septentrionē prope terrā incogni-
tam qui communi vocabulo Alani Scythe
nominantur & Suobeni & alanorū. Partē
autē q̄ sub his est tenent Setyani & Mellei
& Sychi & iuxta imaum montem Tectosa-
res. Iuxta autē orientaliōres Rha fluij fon-
tes Rhobosci sub quibz acmani. Postea pa-
niardi sub qbus iam apud fluiū est Cano-
dipla regio & sub ipsa coraxi. post orgali.
post quos Iaxarte genus magnū iuxta eius-
dem nomis fluiū vsq; ad flexionē ad tapu-
ros montes. Iterū sub setianis Malogeni
sub qbz vsq; ad Rhimminicos montes sunt
Samnite sub masseis & alanis mōtibz za-
rate & Sasones & qui orientaliōres Rhim-
micis montibus sunt Tybiace. post quos
sibi zaretis. Tabieni & Iasce & Machetegi
iuxta Norosum montē sub qbus norosbes
& Norossi & sub his Catage scythie iuxta
Iaxartas. Sunt autē & Aspessj montibus
magis occidentales Aspessj Scythe oriēta-
liōres autē Galactophagi. Similiter autē & ta-
puris montibz & Siiebis orientaliōres sunt

Tapurei Anareis vero montibus & ascata-
nei monti imminent eiusdē nomis. Scythe
Anarei quidē sub tecto sacibz. Ascatante autē
orientaliōres tapuris montibz sunt & vsq;
montem Imaum incolunt. Inter autē Oxios
montes & sedionē q̄ apud hostia ē Iaxar-
ti: & littorea q̄ iacēt inter duos amnes tenēt
Arite iuxta Iaxartū sub his autē Namaste
Postea Sagarauce et iuxta oxā fluiū rhibij
In quibus est ciuitas

Danaba

104

44

SCYTHIE EXTRA IMAVM MON- TEM SITVS



EXTRA Imaum mon-
tem Scythia termiatur
ab occasu Scythia inte-
riori & Sacis iuxta totā
montiū diuersionem ad
arctos. A septentrione
terra incognita. Ab oriente seris scdm lineā
rectā cuius fines gradus habent 140 63 &
149 34. A meridie parte Indie que extra
Gangē ē fluiū iuxta lineā eq̄ distantē prio-
ri expositos fines iungentē. Iacet autē in mē-
bro hoc pars occidentalis Augaciorū mō-
tium quorū fines 149 & 164 47. Et pars
montiū q̄ Casij appellātur etiā ad occasum
vergens horum fines gradus habent 143
40 et 147 44. Iuxta anzatios fons ē oech-
ardi fluij cuius gradus 143 42. Tenēt au-
tē scythiā hāc & septētrione Abij scythae
q̄ sub his sunt Hyppophagi scythe. p^o q̄s
anzacitis extenditur regio: & sub hac etiam
iuxta p̄fatū opidū regio cassia. sub qua Ca-
the scythie. postea achasa regio & sub hac
iuxta emodos montes Curanei scythe
Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt

Auracia	144	49	3̄
Sota	144	37	3̄
Issedom scythia	140	48	2̄
Chaurana	140	37	4̄

SERICE REGIONIS SITVS

ERICA terminatur ab occasu
Scythia q̄ extra Imaū est iux-
ta lineā expositā A septētrione

b 2

terra incognita iuxta parallelū insule Thiles
Similiter & ab oriente terra incognita iuxta
meridionalē lineā cuius fines sunt 180 63
& 180 34. A meridie reliqua parte indie
extra gangem p eandē paralleli lineā vsq;
finē cuius situs 173 34. Preterea Sinis per
lineā hinc pductā vsq; finem expositū terre
incognite

Montes autem cingunt Seras

Qui annibi appellantur quorū fines grad⁹
habent 143 60 & 171 46. Et Augzatorū
pars occidentalis q̄ dicta est. Et caliorum
montiū pars etiā oriētalīs sicut expositū ē.
Similiter & orientalia Emodorū montiū q̄
Serici appellatur vt dictū etiā ē. Et Asmirei
montes quorū fines g⁹us habent 167 47
2̄ & 174 47 2̄. Et tagurus mons cuius me
diū 170 43. Et qui vocatur Otthorocorā
mons cuius fines 169 36 & 174 39. Regi
onem maxime percurrūt fluuij. Oechar des
amnes cuius fons iuxta anzatios dictus ē.
Qui vero iuxta asmireos montes fons ē g⁹
dus habet 174 47 2̄. Scissio aut ad cassios
fere montes g⁹us habent 160 49 2̄. Fōs
aut q̄ in his ibi est 161 44 4̄. Que maxime
quidē septentrionalia sunt Serice colit gens
antropophagorū sub quib; sunt annibi g⁹s
q̄ eiusdem nomīs montibus supiacet. Inter
hos et ausatios sunt Siriges sub quib; dam
ne post piale vsq; oechar dū fluuium & sub
hoc eodē nomīe oechar de. Etiā qui voca
tur bautifus amnis cuius quidem fons qui
apud cassios montes est gradus habet 160
43. Qui vero apud ottocaram 176 39. Scis
sio aut ad emodos 168 39. Fons vero q̄ i
his est 160 37. Iterū orientaliōres amnib;
sunt Garinei & rhabbanti sub quib; his asmire
a est regio supra eiusdē nomīs montes Sub
his aut vsq; ad montes cassios sunt Issedo
nes magnū genus & ipsis orientaliōres tro
ani Post sub his quidē thaguri ab orientali
parte eiusdē noīs montis Sub issedonibus
vero aspacare & sub his bate & maxime au
strales iuxta emodos montes & sericos ot
toracare.

Ciuitates aut nominantur in Serica he

Dama	146	41	3̄
Piada	160	49	3̄
Asmireā	170	48	3̄
Throana	174 3̄	47	3̄
Issedon serica	162	44	
Aspacea	162 2̄	42	3̄
Rosaca	167 3̄	42	2̄
Palliana	162 2̄	41	
Thogara	171 3̄	39	3̄
Abragana	163 2̄	39	2̄
Daxata	174	39	3̄
Orosaua	162	37	2̄
Ottorocora	164	37	4̄
Solana	169	37	2̄
Sera metropolis	177 4̄	38 2̄	12̄

ARIE SITVS



ARIA terminatur a septē
trione Margiana & pte
Bactriane iuxta exposi
tas ipsarū meridianas li
neas. Ab occasu parthia
& Carmania deserta iux
ta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas. A meri
die dragiana iuxta lineā q̄ incepta a p̄fato fi
ne iuxta carmaniā & ad arctos inflexa per
montē bagoum vergit ad orientem vsq; fi
nem cuius gradus 111 34. Situs aut flexi
onis mons gradus habet 104 32. Ab oriē
te parapanisadis iuxta meridionalē lineā iū
gentē fines expositos p occidentales ptes
paropanisi Est aut paropanisi situs iuxta sig
na tria quorū qd̄ septētrionale est 111 2̄ 39
Quod australe 111 36. Quod maxime ori
entale 119 2̄ 39. Diuidit aut regionē fluui⁹
in signis arius cuius fontes q̄ in parapanisa
dis quidē sunt 111 36 4̄. Que aut apud sa
riphos 103 38 3̄. Pars autē iuxta lacū ab
ipso factū appellata & ipsa aria gradus ha
bet 108 3̄ 36. In aria q̄ septentrionalia sunt
tenent nesei & astaneni. Que aut iuxta par
thyam & carmaniā desertā maldorani. Que
aut drangianā celirote. Que iuxta Paropa
nisadas paurati sub quib; obares. Que autē
interiacet tenēt dracheme sub quib; etimā dri

Postea borgi sub quibus regio scorpiofera
Ciuitates & ville in Aria sunt he

Dista	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Namaris	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Taua	109	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Angara	102	38
Bitaxa	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	38
Samargana	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{8}$
Siphara	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaugara	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{8}$
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bogadia	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Varpua	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Godana	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phorana	110	37
Catrischa	103	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurina	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orthiana	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tauciana	106 $\frac{1}{8}$	36
Astauda	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Articaudna	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{8}$
Alexandria in aria	110	36
Barbasana	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capotana	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aria ciuitas	104	34
Casta	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sotira	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{8}$
Orcitana	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	111	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
Paracanaca	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
Sariga	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
Cotaca	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tribagina	106	33
Astafana	104	34
Zymira	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

PAROPANISVS SITVS



PAROPANIZADEs
terminatur ab occasu.
Aria iuxta p dictu lat⁹
A septentrione exposi
ta parte bactriane. Ab
oriēte parte Indie iux
ta emissam meridionalē lineam A fontibus

Oxe fluuij per caucassios montes vsq; finem
cuius gradus sunt 119 32 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et a meridie
arachosia iuxta lineā que per montes pau
retos fines iungit expositos Admittuntur
aut in regione dargamanis amnis a bactria
nis situs cuius dictus est 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et
fluuius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes g^o
dus habent 114 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. Septentrionalia regi
onis tenent bolite. Occidentalīa aristophili
Orientalia ambaute Meridionalia paroete
& sub his parsi

Ciuitates & ville paropanifadum he sunt

Parfiana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Barzaura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catifa	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipbanda	119	37
Drastoca	116	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naulibis	117	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parfia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Cholarna	118	34
Doroacana	218 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carura que & orcospana	118	34
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{8}$

DRANGIANE SITVS



DRANGIANA termi
natur ab occasu & sep
tentrione Aria iuxta ex
positā lineā p bagoum
montē exeuntē Ab ori
ente arachosiam iuxta
meridionalē lineā a fine ipsius apud arios
& paropanifadas emissam vsq; ad limitē cu
ius gradus 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A meridie parte Ge
drosie iuxta lineā coniungentē expositas fi
nes p montes Betios. Diuidit aut regionē
fluuius ab arabi scissus cui⁹ fines gradus ha
bent 109 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent & ipam apud aria
dara de: apud arachosia batrū. Pars aut q
interiacet Tarracena appellatur
Ciuitates & ville he sunt Drangiane

Proththasia	110	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ruda	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aricada	103	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Asta	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Xarxiara	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nostana	108	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pharazana	100	30	
Bigis	111	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ariaspa	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	$\frac{3}{4}$
Arana	111	28	$\frac{1}{4}$

ARACHOSIE SITVS



ARACHOSIA terminatur ab occasu drangiana A septentrione regione paropanifadum iuxta exposita ipsarū latera. Ab oriente parte indie iuxta lineā meridionalem emissam a limite paropanifadum vsq; finē cuius gradus sunt 119 28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosie iuxta lineā expositos fines iugentē per montē betium Admittitur autē in regione fluius ab indo Scissus cuius fontes gradus habent 114 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio aut 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocatur aut qui septentrionalia regionis tenent pargiete. Qui vero sub ipsis sunt Sydri. p quos Roplute & Eorite

Ciuitates aut & ville Arachosie sunt he

Axola	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phoclis	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Aricada	113	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Alexandria	114	31	
Rhizana	119	31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arbacha	118	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sigara	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Coaspa	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arachotus	118	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Asiaca	112 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Gammaica	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Malliana	118	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dammaana	113	28	$\frac{3}{4}$

GEDROSIE SITVS



EDROSIA terminatur ab occasu carmania iuxta meridionalē expositā lineā vsq; mare. A septentrione drangiana & arachosia iuxta adnotatas ipsarū meridionales lineas. Ab oriente pte indie iuxta Indum amnē per emissam lineā a limite arachosie vsq; terminū qui mare attingit cuius gds sunt 109 20 $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte indici pelagus cuius descriptio hec est Post finem qui apud Carmaniam est

Arabia fl ostia	109	20	$\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluij	110	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio ei ad dragianā igrediētis	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	
Rhagiana ciuitas	106	20	
Mulierum portus	107	20	
Cosamba	108	20	
Phisana	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	$\frac{1}{4}$

Post quā p dicitur finis q mare attingit 109 20 Protenduntur montes p mediā Gedrosiam qui appellatur arbeti quorū fines 107 22. Et 113 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ a quibus indo admiscuntur profluentes quidā quorū vnus fons 111 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et similiter a Betijs montib; p Gedrosiā labuntur amnes In regione q penes mare sunt tenent arbitrorū ville. Que iuxta carmaniam Parisine. Que iuxta arachosia Musareni. Mediū aut regionis omne vocatur paradena & q sub ipsa est parisena Post quā q apud Indū sunt tenet Rhamne

Ciuitates & ville Gedrosie he sunt

Cuni	110	27	
Badara	113	27	
Musarna	119	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Soxtra	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Oschana	119	26	
Parlis metropolis	103	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis ciuitas	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	$\frac{1}{2}$

Insule adiacent Gedrosie

Astea	109 18	Codana	107 17
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CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE .VI. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA
PHIE LIBER SEPTIMVS IN
CIPIT. ET HABET HEC

Expositionē vltimarū partiū maioris Asiae
Indie intra gangem fluuiū. Indie extra gan
gem fluuiū. Sinarū. Taprobanes insule. Epi
logum Tabule nostre habitabilis. Circularis
spere cū habitabili terra descriptionē. Epilo
gum prefate extensionis.

INDIE INTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM SITVS



VE intra gangē est In
dia terminatur ab occa
su regione paropanisa
dū & Arachosia & Ge
drosia iuxta ipsarū late
ra orientalia iam exposi

ta. A septentrione Imao monte supiacetes
iuxta Sogdianos & Sacas. Ab oriente gan
ge fluuio. A meridie ac etiā occasu pte in
dicipelagi: cuius littus sic describitur

In sinu Canticolpo appellato

Syrastrene

Canthinaftachinus statio 109 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ 20

Occidentalis ostium Indi fluuij quod Saga
pa dicitur 110 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Qd̄ deinde ē & appellatur Sinthum 110 $\frac{3}{4}$
19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Tertium aureum 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Quartū qd̄ Cariphi vocatur 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Quintum quod sapra vocatur 112 $\frac{2}{3}$ 20 $\frac{4}{5}$

Sextum qd̄ sabaleffa dicitur 113 20 $\frac{4}{5}$

Septimum lombare dictum 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{4}{5}$

Bar daxima ciuitas 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{3}{4}$

Syrastrea villa 114 19 $\frac{2}{3}$

Monoglossum emporiū 114 $\frac{6}{7}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Larice

Mophidis ff ostia 114 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Pacidara villa 113 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Namadi ff ostia 112 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

Maleon promontorium 111 17 $\frac{2}{3}$

In sinu Barigazeno

Camanes 112 17

Nufaripa 112 $\frac{2}{3}$ 16 $\frac{2}{3}$

Pulipula 112 $\frac{2}{3}$ 16 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ariace Sadanorum

Suppara 112 $\frac{2}{3}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Gaoris ff ostia 112 $\frac{4}{5}$ 19 $\frac{6}{7}$

Dunga 111 $\frac{2}{3}$ 19

Rhende ff ostia 111 $\frac{2}{3}$ 19

Similla emporiū & pmontoriū 110 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

Balepatna 111 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hippocura 111 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ 14 $\frac{6}{7}$

Virorum piratarum

Mandagora 113 14 $\frac{6}{7}$

Bizantium 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Chersonesus 114 $\frac{2}{3}$ 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

Nanagunne ff ostia 114 $\frac{2}{3}$ 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Harmagura 114 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nura emporium 114 $\frac{2}{3}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Limirice

Tyndis ciuitas 116 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

Armagara 116 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Calecarie promontoriū 116 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Muziris emporium 117 14

Pseudostomi ff ostia 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Podoperura 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{4}{5}$

Semna 118 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cereura 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bacares 119 $\frac{2}{3}$ 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

Barj ff ostia 120 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ahorum

Meleinda 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Elacon emporium 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Cottia metropolis 121 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

Bammala 121 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Commara pmontoria 121 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ 13 $\frac{2}{3}$

In sinu colchico in quo colimbels peniti su

per vtribus nauigant

Careorum

Solicurei 122 14 $\frac{2}{3}$

Cholchi emporium 123 14

Solenis ff ostia 124 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

In sinu agarico

Pandionis regionis

Cori pmontoriū qd̄ & calligicū 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 13 $\frac{3}{4}$

Argari ciuitas 124 $\frac{4}{5}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Salur emporium 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{6}{7}$

Batorum

Nigamus metropolis	126	16
Thelchir	127	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curula ciuitas	128	16
In ea que proprie dicitur Paralia		
Sorethorum		
Chaberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaberis fl ostia	129	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sobura emporium	130	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Podya emporium	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melanga emporium	131	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thyne fl ostia	131 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cottis	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Mesolte		
Mesoli fl ostia	134	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantacosila emporium	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coddura	134	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alosigna emporium	134 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et apbeterium hoc est dimissorium ad au-		
ream nauigantium	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	11
In sinu gangetico		
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Catticar dama	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manade fl ostia	137	14
Cottobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sippara	137 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndis fl ostia	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Matura	139	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dofaronis fl ostia	141	17
Cocala	142	18
Adamantis fl ostia	142 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Cosamba	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gangis fluuij ostiū maxime occidentale qd		
Cambisum dicitur	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palura ciuitas	144	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scdm ostiū qd dicitur magnū	144 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terciū qd dicitur Cambericū	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tilogramnum ciuitas	147	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quartum quod dicitur pseudostomū	147	
$\frac{3}{4}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Quintum qd dicitur Antibola	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes aut nominantur i hac indie parte		
Apocopi: qui deorū pene appellantur quo		

rum fines g'dus habent 116 23. Et 124 26
 Et sardonix mons i quo eiusde nois lapis
 ē cuius mediū 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21. Et Vindius mōs
 cuius fines g'dus habent 127 23 134 27
 Et bettigo mōs cuius fines gradus habēt
 123 21 & 130 20. Et addisatrus mons cu
 ius mediū 132 23. Et Vxentus mons cu
 ius fines 136 22 & 143 24. Et orudj mō
 tes quorū fines 138 18 & 133 16
 Ordo autem fluuiorū in Indum excurren-
 tium a monte Imao sic se habent
 Coe fluuij fontes 120 37
 Suasti fluuij fons 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
 Indi fluuij fons 124 37
 Bidaspi fluuij fons 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
 Sandabalis fl fons 129 36
 Vadris fl fons 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37
 Bibasis fl fons 131 34
 Zaradri fl fons 132 36
 Scissio Coe ad paropanifadas 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32
 Cōmixtio Coe & Suasti fl 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Cōmixtio Coe & indi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 31
 Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Sādabal 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Vadris 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cōmixtio zaradri & bibasis 130 34
 Cōmixtio Bidaspi & bibalis 126 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cōmixtio zaradri & indi 124 30
 Scissio indi ad vindū montē 122 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fons scissionis 127 27
 Scissio indi ad aracosia 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio indi ad arbetos montes 117 24
 Fons scissionis 111 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio indi ad os Sagapa 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$
 A Sagapa ad sinthum 111 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio indi ad aureū os 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio indi ad os carinphum 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{3}{4}$
 A caripho ad sapara 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Scissio cariphi ad os sabala 113 21 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Scissio a caripho ad lonibare 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 21 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ordo fluuiorū Gāgi se admiscētū sic se hēt
 Diamuna fl fons 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
 Gangis fluuij fontes 136 37
 Sarabi fl fontes 114 36
 Cōmixtio diamone & gangis 136 34
 Cōmixtio sabari & gangis 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Scissio a Gange ad Vindium montem
 Soe fluuij 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes fluuij 131 28
 Scissio gangis ad Vxentū montē 142 28
 Fontes scissionis 137 23
 Scissio gangis a cambissum os 146 22
 Scissio a cambisso ad magnū os 149 20
 Scissio a magno ore ad cambericū os 149 $\frac{1}{2}$
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio a gāge fluuio ad pseudostomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Scissio a gāge fluuio ad antibolistomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Et aliorum fluuiorum situs
 Namadi ff fontes a mōte vīdio 127 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fluuij flexio iuxta siripalla 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
 Iuxta qđ miscetur mophidi fluuio 119 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nauagane fluuij fontes a monte vīdio
 132 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Vbi scinditur ad goarim & kindā fluuium
 114 16
 Pseudostomi ff fontes a Bettigo mōte 123
 21
 Flexio fluuij 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Baris fluuij fontes in eodem 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Solenis fluuij fontes i eodē mōte 137 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Flexio fluuij 124 18
 Chaberi ff fons in mōte adisatro 132 22
 Tyne ff fontes in aureis mōtibus 133 17
 Mesoli ff fontes i eisdē mōtibz 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Manadae ff fontes in eisdē 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tyndis ff fontes i Vxeto mōte 137 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Dosaronis ff fontes in eodē mōte 140 24
 Ordo autē ciuitatū atq; villarū que sunt in
 regionis huius parte sic se habet
 Sub fontibus enim Cone amnis locatur lā
 bate & horū montana ptenduntur vsq; ad
 montes comedorū sub fontibz autē Suastia
 & Suastena: Sub fontibus Indi daradre &
 horū montana sup imminet: sub fontibus
 Bidaspī & sandabalis & Vadris ē caspiria
 sub bibalis fontibz & zaradri & Diamune
 & gangis ē calandrina & sub lambatis & su
 atina sita est Gorica
 Et ciuitates he

Carnasa 120 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Barborana 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Gorica 121 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Nagara que & dionysipolis 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Draστοca 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Inter autem Suastum & indum sunt sanda
 re & ciuitates
 Podais 123 33
 Naulibi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
 Inter Indum & Ridaspum iuxta quidē In
 dum vrsa est regio & ciuitates he
 Ithagurus 129 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thaxiala 129 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Circa autem Bidaspum
 Panduorum regio & ciuitates he
 Labaca 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sagala que & Euthimedia 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32
 Bucephala 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Iomusa 124 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Que inde versus solis ortum sunt tenēt vsq;
 q; vindium montem
 Caspirei & in ipsis ciuitates he
 Salagissa 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Astrassus 131 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Laboda 128 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Batanagra 130 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Arispara 130 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Amacatis 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ostobalassara 129 32
 Aspira 127 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Palicana 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Dodala 128 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ardona 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Indara 127 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Liganira 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Chonamagara 128 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Modura que deorum dicitur 129 27 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Gagasmira 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Herarassa metropolis 123 26
 Connandaua 124 26
 His etiā oriētaiores sunt Gymnosophiste
 & iuxta hos circa Gangem magis quidem
 septentrionales
 Dethycae in quibus ciuitates he
 Conta 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 b 9

Mangara	134	34
Betancesara	132 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his autem Nanniche in qbus ciuitates		
Perfatra	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sannaba	134	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Sub his prasiaca in qua ciuitates he		
Sambolaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagora	134	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coanca	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub hac autem Sabdrabati i qbus ciuitates		
Empelathra	130	30
Nadubanthagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Thamasis	133	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curaporina	130	29
Iteru regio que iuxta occidentalē indi pte omnis cōmuni vocabulo Indo scythia ap pellatur. Et huius pars que circa diuisione ostiorū & patalena & q ipsi supiacet abiria. Que autem circa ostia indi & Canticolpum Syrastrena Sunt aut ciuitates Indoscithye ab occide tali qdē pte fluij remotiores ab ipso he		
Atcoarta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andrapana	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sabana	122 $\frac{1}{6}$	32
Banagara	122 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codrana	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et iuxta ipsum fluium		
Embolima	124	31
Pentagramma	124	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asigramma	123	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiausa	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Par dabathra	117	24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Palipeda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Sulicana	112	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
In insulis autem ab ipso fluiuo factis sunt ci uitates he		
Patala	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21
Barbaria	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali latere fluij remotiores ab eo ciuitates he		
Xodraca	116	24
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Auxoamis	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ausinda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Ordabanum	114	21
Tophila	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{6}$
Astacpra	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta ipsum fluium ciuitates hee		
Panassa	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Budea	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naagramma	120	27
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bingbara	118	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidrus	114	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epitausa	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Indoscythiam ab orientali plaga sup mare tenet larica regio In qua Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt ab occasu Na madis fluij sunt		
Barigaza emporium	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab orientale ipsius parte		
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siripalla	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bammogura	116	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salantium	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xerogeri	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ona regia	117	20
Tiastanum	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minagara	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tiatura	114	17
Nasica	114	17
Que superiacet colut pulinde Agriophagi		

et supra ipsos etiam cathrici
In quibus ab occidentali & orientali parte
Indi ciuitates he.

Nigranigamma	124	28	$\frac{1}{4}$
Anthara	122	27	
Sudaganna	123	26	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syrnifica	121	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
Patistama	121	24	
Tisapacinga	123	24	$\frac{1}{3}$
Iterū aut inter sardonium montē & Biti- gū tenent Tabasi magorū gēs q̄ aut supra hos sunt vsq; vindiū montē iuxta qdē Na madē a parte orientali tenent			
Parapiote ī q̄b sunt rhamne et ciuitates he			
Cognabanda	120	$\frac{1}{4}$	23
Ozoabis	120	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Osta	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cosa in qua adamas	121	$\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circa aut Namagunā phillite & bitigi in q̄ bus condali qdem iuxta phillitas & fluiū Anibaſte autem iuxta Bitigos & montem ipsum & ciuitates he			
Agara	129	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Adisathra	128	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soara	124	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Nidosora	124		23
Anara	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	22
Inter Bittigū montē & adisathrū sunt Sore nomades & ciuitates he			
Sangamarta	133		21
Archati regia fora	130		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iterū ab orientali pte vindiū montis tenent Biolinge in quibus ciuitates he			
Stagabaza	133	28	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bardaotis	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Que sub hīs sunt habitant poruari in q̄b Ciuitates hee			
Bridama	134	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tolobona	136	$\frac{1}{3}$	27
Maleca	133	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et sub ipsis vsq; vxentum montem Adisa thri In quibus ciuitates he			
Maliba	140		27
Aspathis	138	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panassa	137	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sagoda metropolis	133	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Balantipirgum	136	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
His orientiores vsq; gangē mandale sunt n quibus ciuitas			
Astaghura	142		24
Et apud ipsum fluium			
Sambalaca	141		29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigalla	142		28
Palimbothra regia	143		27
Tamalites	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oreophanta	146		24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Similiter que sub Bitigo monte sunt tenēt Brachmane Magi in quibus ciuitas			
Brachma	128		19
Que sub adisatro vsq; aureos arundos te- nent Badiame			
In quibus est ciuitas			
Tathilba	134		18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Que sub vxento sunt tenent dryllophillite Quorum ciuitates			
Sibrium	139		22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opotura	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ozoana	138	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientaliores vsq; gangē sunt Cocconage In quibus ciuitas			
Dofara	142	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et apud fluiū magis occidentalem			
Cartuaga	146		23
Cartalina	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Supra autem mesolos Silaceni quidem iux ta arundos montes in quibus ciuitates he			
Benagurum	140		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castra	138		19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magaris	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta autem fluium gangem sunt Sabare apud quos abundat Adamas Et in quib ciuitates he sunt			
Tasopium	140	$\frac{1}{2}$	22
Caricardama	141		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Que autem circa ostia gangis fluij sunt ga garide in quibus ciuitas			
Gange regia	146		19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Reliqua aut sequuntur quorū Arice quidē re gionis mediterraneae sunt ciuitates & ville ab occasu Bende fluij he sunt			

Manipalla	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarisabis	119	20
Tagara	118	19
Betana regia	117	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siriptolomei		
Deopalli	114 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Gamaliba	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Omenogara	114	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inter Bendum amnem & pseudo stomachum		
Nagaruraris	120	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabassa	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inda	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Tripangalida	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hyppocura regia	119 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{6}$
Beleocorum		
Subuttum	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sirimagala	119 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calligeris	118	18
Modogulla	119	18
Petirgala	117 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Banauasi	116	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Virox piratax mediterraneae ciuitates he		
Olochoera	114	19
Lymirice mediterraneae ab occidentali parte pseudo stomachi ciuitates he		
Pallura	117 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Cuba	117	19
Palura	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Int pseudo stomachi & bari fluminis ciuitates he		
Palaga	124 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Mastanur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Curellur	119	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Punnata in qua Berylus	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haloa	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Carura regia	119	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cerobrothrum		
Arembur	121	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Berderis	119	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Pantypolis	118	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adarima	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chureur	120	19
Aiorum mediterranea		
Morunda	121 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Careorum mediterraneae		
Mendela	123	17 $\frac{3}{4}$

Selur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tittua	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Matittur	123	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pandionum mediterraneae		
Tenur	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Perincari	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Corindiur	124	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tangala	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Modura regia	124	16
Pandionis		
Acur	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Batarum mediterraneae		
Calindoea	127 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bata	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tallara	128	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Soretarum penes littus mediterraneae		
Caliur	129	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tennagora	132	17
Icur	129	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ortura regia		
Soretarum	130	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abur	129	16
Carmara	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Magur	130	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aruanorum mediterraneae		
Cerauga	133	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phrurium seu presidium	132	19
Cariga	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	19
Poleur	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Picendaca	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Iatur	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Scopolura	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iarta	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Malanga regia		
Basaronagus	133	13
Candipatna	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mesolorum mediterraneae		
Calliga	138	17
Bar damana	136 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coruncala	134	18
Pharitra	134 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mitrinda metropolis	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacet praefate parti Indiae in cathico lpo.		
Baracha	111	18 $\frac{3}{4}$

In littore vsq; sinum Colchitum

Heptanesia insula	113	13
Tricadeba	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peprina	114	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trinesia insula	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12
In sinu agarico		
Cony insula	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

INDIE EXTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM DESCRIPTIO.



XTRA Gangem India
terminatur ab occasu Ga
ge fluvio a septentrione
expositis partib; Scy
thie & Seru ab oriente
Sinarum regione iuxta

meridionalē lineā emissam a fine Seru vsq;
ad sinu magnū appellatū et sinu ipso A me
ridie indico pelago & parte maris parasso
dis qđ ab insula Menutiade p lineā paralle
lā ptinet vsq; ad opposita magno sinui hu
ius partis littorea p hunc modū se habent i
sinu gangetico post gangis ostiū antiboleū
appellatum

Pentapolis	140	18
Catabede ff ostia	141 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Baracura emporium	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Tocosanne ff ostia	143	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentee regionis		
Samba ciuitas	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sadi fluvij	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sada ciuitas	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berabona emporium	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$
Temale fluvij ostia	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Promontorium post ipsa	147 $\frac{1}{3}$	8
In sinu Sabarico		
Besyngotorum antropophagorum		
Sabara ciuitas	149	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Besinge ff ostia	162	9
Besyga ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{3}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Berobe ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Promontorium post ipsam	149	4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auree chersonesi		
Tacola emporium	160 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Promontorium post ipsum	148 $\frac{1}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Crisoane ff ostia	149	1
Sambana emporium	160 australis	3
Palande ff ostia	161 australis	2
Maleicolon promontoriū	161 australis	2
Attabe ff ostia	164 australis	1
Calipolis	164 $\frac{1}{3}$	Egnoctial
Perimula	163 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Perimulicus sinus	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lestorum regionis		
Samarada	163	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	164	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sobani ff ostia	164 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thiponobasti emporiū	166 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acadra	167	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zabe ciuitas	168 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Magni sinus		
Iuxta principium magnū iugum	169	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tagora	168	6
Balanga metropolis	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Throana	167	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daone ff ostia	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda ciuitas	167 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	167	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorj ff ostia	168	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganagara	169	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seri ff ostia	171 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limes magni sinus versus sinas	173	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes autem in hoc membro nominatur		
Bopyrrus cui ⁹ fines	148 34 & 144 26 &	
Meandrus cui ⁹ fines	142 24 & 160 18 et	
Damali montes cuius fines	162 23 & 169	
33 & Semanthini cuius partis occidentalis		
extrema	170 33 & 180 29	
A bepirro ad gangem exeūt fluvij duo qđ		
q magis septentrional ē fontes hēt	148 33	
Coniunctio cum gange	140 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fluvij qui post ipsum est fontes	142 27	
Coniunctio huius cum gange	144 26	
A meandro fluunt qui post gangē sunt am		
nes vsq; Besynga Serus aut fluvius a mon		
te Semanthino e duobus fontib; fluit quo		
rū qui occidentalis est gradus hēt	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	
32 Qui magis orientalis	173 $\frac{1}{2}$	30

Iunguntur autem circa 171 27
 A damasis aut montibus fluunt Daonas &
 dorus. Extenditur aut usque ad Bepirrum.
 Daonas & dorus quidem a situ 164 2 28.
 Daonas vero a damasis montibus 162 20 2.
 A Bepiro aut 143 2 27 2. Et coniunguntur
 fluxus 160 3 19. Sobanus aut a 162 13
 Et qui per aureum chersonesum effluunt absque
 nomine inuicem se immiscunt. Primumque a dor
 sis supiacentibus chersoneso: vnus ipsorum ad
 chersonesum fluens primo actaba deriuat
 circa 161 2 3. Crysoam vero circa 161 3.
 Reliquus aut est palandas tenet partem hanc
 ab orientali latere gangis per totum latus ipsius
 quod magis septentrionales sunt gangane per
 quos Sarabis excurrit fluuius
 Et in his ciuitates he sunt
 Sapolus 139 34 3
 Storna 138 3 34 3
 Heorta 138 2 34
 Rhappha 137 3 33 3
 Sub his sunt Marunde usque Gangaridas.
 In quibus ciuitates sunt apud gangem a par
 te orientali
 Boreta 142 3 29
 Corigaza 143 2 23 4
 Condata 144 26
 Celydra 146 2 24 2
 Aganagora 146 2 22 2
 Talarga 146 3 21 3
 Inter montem Imaum & Bepyrum Tacorei
 sunt maxime ad arctos vergentes Coranco
 li sub eis. Postea passale. post quod supra mea
 drum Tilebe vocant autem sic besadas Sunt
 enim mutilati: Crassi & fronte latiores: Colo
 re albi. Supra aut Cirradiam in qua dicunt
 fieri optimum malabathnum habitant iuxta quod
 de montem meandrum Tamene antropopha
 gi. Supra autem argenteam regionem in qua
 multa dicuntur metalla imperfecta esse: sita est
 aurea regio Besingitis proxima & hec metal
 la auri quam plura habet. Qui ea incolunt simi
 liter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati
 atque simi. Iterum inter bepiron montem & mon
 tes damascis quod magis ad arctum vergunt te

net aminache & sub his sunt indaprata. per
 quos Iberinge. post dabale & usque mean
 drum Nangalote quod paruum significat mun
 dum Interque montes Damasos & limitem qui
 versus est Sinas maxime septentrionales sunt
 Cacohe & sub his Bisfanare. Postea calcitis
 regio in qua plura metalla eris sunt subque hac
 usque magnu sinu Cudupe & Barre post quod
 sindi & post ipsos montana sunt iuncta re
 gioni lestorum tigres habentia & elephantes
 hac lestorum regionem qui colunt siluestres esse
 dicuntur & in specubus habitare & pelle habe
 re simile hippopotamis quod sagittis minime est
 hici potest. Ciuitates & ville huius membri
 mediterraneae nominantur post eas quod iuxta
 Gangem exposite sunt he.

Salampura	148 2	33 3
Canogiza	143	32
Cassida	146	31 2
Eldana	142	31
Assanamara	164	31 2
Archinara	163	31
Vracene	170	31 3
Sitanagura	144 2	29 2
Sagoda	144 3	29 3
Anthina	162	29
Salatha	164 3	28 3
Rhandamarorta	172	28
Atthenagurum	146 3	27
Maniena	147 4	24 3
Thosale metropolis	140	23 3
Alosangha	142	24 4
Adisaga	149 2	23
Cimara	170	23 4
Parisara	149	22 4
Tugma metropolis	142 2	22 4
Arisabium	148 2	22 2
Posinarara	162 4	22 2 3
Pandasa	164	21 3
Sipiberis	170	21 4
Tryglipon regia vel Trilingum	144	18
In hac galli gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psitaci albi		
Lariagara	162 2	18 2
Rhingiberi	169	18

Agimoetha 170 $\frac{3}{4}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ Tomara 172 18
 Daona 164 14 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Marcara metropol' q̄ et mareura 160 12 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Lasippa 161 12 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Bardaora 164 12 $\frac{2}{4}$

ET IN AVREA CHERSONESO

Balcona 162 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Caccanagara 160 2
 Tharra 162 australis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Malanda 161 australis 1 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Insule adiacēt in exposita parte Indie he
 Bazatata 149 $\frac{2}{4}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In hac dicitur cōchas multas fieri & q̄ hāc
 incolunt nudi cōtinuo degere feruntur. vo
 cari q̄ gymnatas. Sūt et isule tres Sinde an
 throphagorū q̄x mediū 142 $\frac{3}{4}$ austral' 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bone fortune 144 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
 Daruse quinq̄ 142 $\frac{3}{4}$ australis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In his antropophagi incolē esse phibentur
 Similiter alie antropophagorum insule tres
 q̄ Sabadice appellantur 160 australis 8 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Ibadium hoc est ordeī Insula
 Feracissima enī hec insula dicitur: & p̄ terea
 auri multū efficere: hec metropolim hēt a p
 te septentrionali sine eius occidentali dictā
 argenteā que gradus hēt 167 australis 8 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Orientalis pars insule 169 australis 8
 Satirorum insule tres 171 australis 2 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Qui has habitant caudas habere dicuntur
 quales satyrorum pingunt
 Feruntur & hic alie insule cōtinue esse nu
 mero decē Maniole appellate: in q̄bus di
 cūt nauigia q̄ clauos ferreos habēt detineri
 ne qñ lapis herculeus q̄ circa ipas gignitur
 illa traheret obq̄ hoc sup̄ trabibz ea in sicco
 firmari asserūt. Tenere aut ipas dicūtur an
 tropophagi Manioli dicti harū mediū gra
 dus habet 142 australis 2

SINARVM DESCRIPTIO



INE termiantur a sep
 tentrione parte Serum
 exposita. Ab ortu solis
 atq̄ meridie terra incog
 nita. Ab occasu India
 extra gangē iuxta lineā

annotatā vsq̄ ad magnū sinū: ac ip̄o mag
 no sinu & partibus q̄ deinde adiacent: silue
 stris scilicet appellatis: ac pte sinarū q̄m ha
 bitāt Ichthyophagi ethiopes iux̄ descrip
 tione hanc. Post limitē sinus qui iuxta In
 dos notatus est

Aspitare fl' ostia 174 16
 Fluvij fontes q̄ ab eis partibus semanthini
 sunt montibz 180 26
 Brama ciuitas 176 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Ambasti fl' ostia 177 10
 Fontes fluvij 179 14
 Rhabana ciuitas 177 8 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Seni fl' ostia 176 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Notium promontorium 174 4
 Theriodis sinus 176 3
 Sinus interior 176 2
 Satirorum p̄montoriū 174 Equinodialis
 Sinarum sinus 178 australis 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Hunc habitant Ithiophagi ethyopes
 Cottiaris fl' ostia 177 australis 7
 Iuxta qd̄ miscet sine anni 180 septētrione 2
 Fontes fluvij 179 Equinodialis 0
 Cattigara sinarū statio 177 australis 8 $\frac{2}{4}$
 In regione q̄ maxime ad arctos vergūt te
 nent Semanthini supra eiusdē nois montē
 Sub his aut atq̄ monte acadre post q̄s Spi
 ore. Postea apud magnū sinū ambaste & cir
 ca alios sinus Ichthyophagi sine
 Ciuitates sinarū meditraneę he nomiantur
 Achathra 178 $\frac{3}{4}$ 21 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Aspitra 174 $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Caccoranagara 179 australis 2
 Sarapa 180 australis $\frac{4}{4}$
 Et metropolis Thyne 180 australis 3
 Nō tñ menia erea eā habere dicūt nec q̄c̄q̄
 memoratu dignū. Ambitur aut a cattigaris
 versus occasum tra incognita mare prasode
 amplectēs vsq̄ p̄montoriū pralum a q̄ inci
 pit vt dictū ē maris asperi sinus: terrā con
 iungēs raptō p̄montorio & p̄tibz australibz
 azanie

TAPROBANE INSVLE SITVS



ORY Indie pmon-
rio oponitur pmon-
riū insule Taprobanes
que diu antea simondi
insula dicebatur nunc
aut Salyca. Qui eā ha-

bitāt cōmuni vocabulo Sale dicūtur mulie-
bribus velis omēs fere recti nascitur apud
hos oriza: mel zingiberi. Berillus. Iacintus
& vniuersorū metallos genera. auro argen-
toq; habundāt. elephantes gignit & tigres
Eius pmontoriū qđ dictū ē Cory opponi
gradus habet 126 12 2 & vocatur Boreū
pmōtoriū. Alia circūscriptio habetur ī hūc
modū. Post dictū Boreū promontorium cu-
ius gradus dicti sunt

Galiba extrema	124	11	3
Margara ciuitas	123 2	10	
Iogana ciuitas	123 3	8 2	3
Anarismundi pmōtoriū	122	7 2	4
Soane fl ostia	122 3	6	4
Fontes fl ostia	124	3	
Sindocanda ciuitas	122	4	
Priapidis portus	122 3	4	3
Arubingara	121	2	3
Prasodis sinus	121	2	
Iouis extrema	120 2	1	
Nubartba ciuitas	121 3	0 Equinodialis	
Azani fl ostia	123 3	australis	1
Fontes fluuij	126	1	
Hodoca ciuitas	123 australis	2	
Orneorū extrema	124 austral	2 2	
Dagana ciuitas sac luna	126 austral	2	
Corcobara ciuitas	127 3 austral	2 2	
Dionysi seu bachi ciuitas	130 austral	1 2	
Cetrum pmontorium	132 2 austral	0 3	
Barachi fl ostia	131 2	1	
Fontes fluuij	128	2	
Bochana ciuitas	131	1	3
Mordule portus	131	2	3
Abaratha ciuitas	131	3	4
Solis portus	130	4	
Littus magnum			
Procuri ciuitas	130 4	4	3
Enancra	131	4	3

Rhizala portus	130 3	6	6
Oxia promontorium	130	7	2
Gangis fl ostia	129	7	3
Fontes fluuij	127	7	4
Spatana portus	129	8	
Nagadiba ciuitas	129	8	2
Pati sinus	128 2	9	
Anubingara ciuitas	128 3	9	3
Modotti emporium	128	12	
Phalis fl ostia	127	12	3
Fontes fluuij	126	8	
Talacori emporium	126 3	11	3
Post qđ est boreū pmon.	126	12	2
Montes in insula insignes sunt q calibi ap- pellantur			

Ex qbus fluunt phalis & ganges & mons
qui malea dicitur a q fluūt Soanas & aza-
nos & Baraces. & sub hoc monte vsq; ma-
re sunt elphantū pascua. Tenent autē insulā
a parte maxie septentrionali Galibi & Mu-
danti sub quib; Anurogrammi & Nanaga-
dibi & sub Anurogrammis Soani. Sub Na-
nagadib; aut Semni. Subq; his etiā Sando-
cade qđē versus occasum & sub ipsis vsq;
elephantū pascua Bumasani Tarachi autē
versus solis ortū tenēt sub quib; Bocani &
mordulli & q maxie australes sunt Rhog-
bandani & Nanigri

Ciuitates aut in insula mediterraneae sunt			
Anurogrammum regia	124 6	8	3
Maagrammum regia	127	7	3
Adisammum	29	4	
Poduca	124	3	3
Vlispada	126 3	3	
Nacaduma	128 2	Equinodial	
Ante taprobana cohortes insularū sunt: qđ dicūt esse mille trecetas & septuagita octo. numero quarū tñ nomia tradūtur he sunt.			
Vangana	120 4	11	3
Canathra	121 3	11	4
Orneon	119	8	2
Egidion	118	8	2
Monaca	116 4		4
Ammina	117	4	2
Carcus	118 australis		3

Philetus	116	2	australis	2	3
Irena	120	australis	2	2	
Calandadrua	121	australis	4	2	
Arana	124	australis	4	2	
Bassa	126	australis	6	2	
Balaca	129	australis	4	2	
Alaba	131	australis	4		
Cumara	133	australis	1	3	
Zaba	134	Equinoctialis			
Zibala	134	4	4		
Nagadiba	134	8	2		
Susuara	130	11	2		

Habitabilis nostre descriptio p regiones at q Satrapias in hunc modū pticulariter sit Verū cū initio opis ostenderimus: q figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit i spera & in plano: vt q maxie vero similis ac equis dimensionibz sit cum spera certa: cōgruatq; huiusce totus orbis explanationibz. Epilōgū quendā afferre ad eorū demonstrationē q generaliter exposita sunt: hoc eque fiet si sic habebitur

SVMMARIA DESCRIPTIO TABVLE NOSTRI ORBIS



NOSTRI habitabilis situl in tres maxias ptes diuisus ē quēadmodū vetustioribz qui singillatim hec pscrutati sunt q ve hozz omniū comentaria reliquerūt: & vt nos ipi partī ex visu: partī ex illorū traditōe cognouim⁹. Tabulā autē totius habitabilis fingere pposuim⁹ vt ingenijs doctrinaz cupidis nihil inextpū sit: rerū eaz q mentē p pte exornare: alioq; qd p historia conferre: & ipm ad naturale qdādam acūmē excitare possint. Pars totius nostre habitabilis terminatur ab ortu solis terra incognita q pplis orientalibz maioris asie Sinayz scilicet atq; serū adiacet. A meridie similiter tra incognita q indicū pelagus cingit: q ve ampleditur meridionalē ethiopiā regionē agisimbā appellatā. Ab occasu etiā terra incognita q sinū affrice ethyopicū cingit: & deinde occidentali oceano q vltimis

occidentis ptibz adiacet. A septentrione oceano q inde ppetuis insulas britaniē circumpleditur ac ptes europe maxie septētrionales claudit. Duccalidonius atq; Sarmaticus is appellatur. Preterea limites reliquos hēt terrā incognitā q ptibz Asie maxie septētrionalibz imminet Sarmatie scilicet & scythie atq; Serū. Ceterū ex equioribz q a terra admittūtur. Nostri qdē mare cū sinibz sibi iūdis in adrianū in egeū pelagus: in p pontidē: in pontū paludēq; meotim: exit in oceano p fretū tantū herculeū faciēs in similitudinē chersonesi: hec angusta pelagi ferme isthmū. Hyrcanū vero qd & Caspiū dicitur ab omni pte ambitur a tra: insule similitudinē ex opposito ducēs. Alaud aliter de mari indico dicimus. Omē enī cū suis sinibz arabico: persico: gangetico: eoq; q pprio vocabulo magnus sinus appellatur. a tra similiter ex omī pte clauditur. Vnde ex tribz maximis totius orbis ptibz. Asia coniūgitur afri ce p dorsum arabie qd nostrū mare ab arabico sinu excludit pterea p terrā incognitā q indicū pelagus circūpleditur. Europe autē iūgitur p dorsum qd inter paludē Meotim & Sarmaticū oceanū ē i Thanaïs fluuij alueo. Africa ab europa disiūgitur Athlanticō solū fretro p seipam Europe ex nulla pte cōtigua sed p Asiam maxie cū asia vtriq; earū cōtermina sit: obuīam ambabz accedēs penes orientales ipaz plagas. Harū triū ptiū p magnitudine. Asia prima est. Secunda africa. Tertia europa. Similiter inter maria q a tra circūamplectūtur vt dictū ē p maiori spacio indicū pelagus. Primū ē. Scdm mare est nostrū. Tertiū hyrcanū seu caspiū. Preterea insigniorz sinuū. Primus & similiter maior est gangeticus sinus. Scdus pficus. Tertius is q magnus dicitur. Quartus arabicus. Quintus ethiopicus. Sextus ponticus. Septimus egei pelagi. Octauus paludis meotidis. Nonus adriaticus. Decimus sinus propontidis. Insigniorz insularz. Prima ē taprobane. Scda ē albionis insula britanorū. Tertia aurea chersonesus. Quarta ibernia brita-

norum. Quinta peloponnesus. Sexta sicilia.
 Septima sardinia. Octava corsica dicta cyr-
 nos. Nona creta. Decima cypus. Meridio-
 nale limitē terre nostre habitabilis termiat
 parallelus qui australior ē circulo equo-
 diali gradibus 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 eorum graduum quilibet ē magnus
 circulus. Totidē gradibus parallelus per meroē
 magis septentrionalis ē quā equodialis. Para-
 lellū autē maxie septentrionalē termiat is qui
 septentrionalis ē equodiali gradibus 63. Hic
 aut parallelus per tyle insulā dicitur. Quare
 latitudo terre nobis cognite omnis constat gra-
 dibus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12. aut integris gradibus 80. Sta-
 diis vero quadraginta milibus fere veluti gra-
 du vno quingenta stadia cōplectente: vt ex
 diligentiori dimēsiōe cōprehēsum ē. Totus
 aut ambitus constat stadiis centū & octua-
 ginta milibus. Deinde extremā plagā orienta-
 le notū orbis termiat meridianus ductus per
 metropolē sinarum distans a meridiano de-
 scripto per alexandriā versus solis ortū super
 equodiali gradibus 119 $\frac{1}{2}$. Octo autē horis eq-
 uodialibus fere. Occidentale finē claudit meri-
 dianus qui per insulas fortunatas describitur
 distans & iste a meridiano alexandrie gra-
 dibus 60 $\frac{1}{2}$. horis autē equodialibus quatuor. A
 semicirculo vero qui maxie orientalis ē gradibus
 180. & horis equodialibus 12. Vnde collig-
 gitur totius notū orbis longitudinē super ar-
 cu equodialis circuli Nonaginta milium stadi-
 orum esse. Super autē parallelo maxie austra-
 li octuaginta & sex milium ac trecentorum & tri-
 ginta trium fere. In parallelo vero maxie sep-
 tentrionali quadraginta milium & octingentorum
 ac quinginta & quatuor. Rursus in parallelo ro-
 diensi in quo potissime fiūt dimēsiōes distā-
 te ab equodiali gradibus triginta & sex. Sta-
 diorum septuaginta ac duorum milium fere. In pa-
 rallelo per syenē qui ab equodiali distat gradibus
 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. qui vero fere mediū tenet totius lati-
 tudinis octuaginta similiter & duorum milium.
 ac trecentorum triginta & sex iuxta proportio-
 nē parallelorum predictorum ad equodiale. Fit
 igitur longitudo nostre habitabilis maior
 latitudie in climatibus maxie quā septentriona-

lia sunt quinquagesima ferme parte latitudinis.
 In climatibus vero per rhodū dimidia quodā
 modo & tertia parte. In climatibus vero qui sub
 parallelo per syenē sunt eque cum priore & fere
 sexta. In plagis maxie australibus tantū ac
 etiā sexta parte fere. In climatibus qui sub equo-
 diali sunt tantū ac etiā quarta. Magnitudo
 autē maxie diei aut noctis in parallelo quodē
 qui maxie australis ē horas equodiales habet.
 13. Similiter in parallelo per meroem.
 In equodiali horas habet 12
 In parallelo per syenem 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
 In parallelo per rhodum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
 In maxime septentrionali per tylem 20
 Omnis differentia totius latitudinis ē octo
 horarum equodialium

CIRCULARIS SPERE CVM HABI- TABILI TERRA DESCRIPTIO



VE supra scripta sunt
 de vniuersali situs disposi-
 tione vsque huc cum eque di-
 mēsiōe habetur. Non
 autē incōgruū ē his ad-
 dere quo modo emispe-
 riū terre quod ostenditur describi possit in pla-
 no. contentū sub spera circulari. Cum igitur
 plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerint &
 absurdissime hac demōstratione vti fuerint
 proponatur circularē sperā esse describendā
 in plano tra interius cōprehensa. Aspectus
 itaque oculi sitū habeat per quē recta linea fiat
 in omnibus sectionibus: meridianus qui per signa
 tropicorum trāsit: qui ve habitabilis terre longi-
 tudinē secat: & parallelus per syenē notatus in
 terra diuidēs & hic latitudinē habitabilis.
 Sicut autē habeantur rationes magnitudinū
 circularis spere & terre & absentie ipsius as-
 pectus vt in distantia qui colligitur inter cir-
 culū iuxta equodiale & tropicū estiuū tota
 pars orbis nobis notū appareat australiori
 semicirculo per mediū signiferi circuli super ter-
 rā cōstitutō: ne vltra ipsum quedā additio fi-
 at ipsius habitabilis ad boree emisperiū in te-
 ptense. Quod igitur subiectis his dicti cir-
 culi meridiani vnius recte linee scdm ipsum

axem pbeant fantasia: taq̃ aspectu ip̃o. cadē
 te p̃ illos in plano & qd̃ parallelus Syenes
 rectus sit ad illā ex simili ratione reliqui ve-
 ro q̃ describuntur flexi in modū arcuū ad re-
 ctas ipsas appareāt: meridiani qd̃ ad lineā
 q̃ p̃ polos transit. paralleli vero ad eā q̃ p̃
 syenē & hi magis q̃ ab illis ex vtraq̃ parte
 plus distant illinc manifestū ē. Quo modo
 aut̃ ostendam⁹ descriptionē similē q̃ maxie
 fieri possint imaginib⁹ oculorū facile nobis
 erit in modū hunc. Sit meridianus q̃ p̃ sig-
 na eqnodialis ī spha circulari trāsit. a b c d.
 circa centrū e & dyametru a e c & intelliga-
 mus a quidē in polo artico. c vero in antar-
 tico. Sumaturq̃ b f & d g & b h & d k cir-
 cūferentie in distantijs tropicorū ab eqnodī-
 ali a aut̃ & l & a m & n c & c o in distātīs
 polorū artici & antartici. & diuidatur dya-
 meter estiuus a e iuxta p̃. Cū ergo parallelū
 p̃ syenē inter e & p̃ oporteat sitū esse & ra-
 tio circūferentie a parallelo. Syenes ad eq-
 nodialē ad tetartimoriū. hoc ē q̃tuor fere
 sit ad qnq̃ medietatis autē e p̃ ad e a p̃ eo-
 rundem q̃tuor fere ad q̃ndeci sit: epitritus
 erit e a lineae e centro terre exeūtis. Assuma-
 tur aut̃ e q̃. taliū trium q̃lium ē q̃tuor e a &
 centro e. distantie aut̃ e p̃ describatur qui ī
 eodē plano ambiat terra circulus q r & di-
 uisa quadā lineā recta. equa e q̃ in nonagin-
 ta equas portiones vno tetartimorio. scilicet
 relinq̃tur e p̃ portionum. 63. e aut̃ & f.
 portionū 16 3̄ 12. e aut̃ & t eorundē. 63.
 & pducatur x f y ad cadentē sup̃ rectā vi-
 delicet scdm̃ parallelū syenes: erit ergo f q̃
 dē p̃ qd̃ scribetur parallelus secans australe
 finē habitabilis et oppositus parallelo p̃ me-
 roem. v aut̃ p̃ qd̃ scribetur parallelus articū
 finē terminās descriptus p̃ tyle. & sumatur
 aliqd̃ australius q̃ c vt z & iūgatur z a &
 producte f y & z d & coincidant in ll. Si
 ergo expositos circulos intelligamus ī pla-
 no p̃ signa tropicorū & polorū & aspectum
 oculi ab ll. p̃ m g d k & o e. pducite ad a c
 facient ip̃ius sectiones qnq̃ parallelorū ad
 z p̃ quā scribetur id qd̃ ē eqnodialis circa

d. Que aut̃ iungentur ab ll. ad d & b & f.
 & b & g facient idē sectionē scilicet ad a c.
 p̃ quas scribentur fines terre portiones eo-
 rundē parallelorū. Similiter aut̃ & in paralle-
 lis describendis in terra sumētes in q r pro-
 prias eqnodialis absentias vt z & t sectiones
 factas ab eisde iunctis rectis ab ll. ip̃ius
 semicirculi q y r. & oppositas ip̃is scdm̃ si-
 tus eqdistātes habebim⁹ sectiones describē-
 das ad aspectū oculi. Quicq̃ parallelorū ad
 ll. p̃ qd̃ scribetur id eqnodialis qd̃ circa d
 ē. Que aut̃ ab ll. ad d & b & f & b & g iun-
 gūt facit easde ac a c sectiones p̃ dictorū
 parallelorū portiones vt a t b & c t d. a q̃-
 bus sumētes distantias meridianorū ordi-
 torū ab vtraq̃ parte a v et m x y recta in p̃.
 prijs triū parallelorū rationib⁹ scribemus p̃
 similia tria pūcta portiones subiectorū me-
 ridianorū vt terminantiū longitudinē e y f
 g & p̃ g. Multitudo vero describendorū ī
 terra ad descriptionē magnitudinis adap-
 tanda erit. In deductione aut̃ circuloꝝ illud
 ē obseruandū: vt gradiatur q̃libet p̃ assump-
 ta q̃tuor signa et in pictura ne in acutū in se-
 ctione ad extimū circulū finiat ne cōtra or-
 dinē phantasiā iducat. sed etiā hic ad ea q̃ se-
 quētur eq̃litas est tenenda licet extra circulū
 continentē picturā ip̃am. cadāt ciuitates. de-
 fectū ip̃m finientes cū circulo q̃ in vera ip̃a
 imagine visus fuerit incidere. Animaduertē-
 dū etiā est vt lineae sole ip̃i sunt circuli cū q̃
 dācōmensurabili latitudine & colore diffe-
 renti. Preterea vt portiones q̃ vltra terrā po-
 nētur oscuriores colores habeant: q̃ portio-
 nes q̃ aspectui offerentur qd̃q̃ ad aspectum
 remotiora q̃ portiones coincidētes a p̃pin-
 quiorib⁹ incidantur p̃ additiones p̃ter ve-
 rarū imaginū in circulis ip̃is & terra ip̃a p̃-
 ter hec qd̃ signorū circulus sup̃ terrā qd̃ ē ī
 cedat iuxta semicirculū australiorē & p̃ tro-
 picum hyemale. Incidatur aut̃ ab ip̃a scdm̃
 borealē & p̃ ip̃m estiuū tropicū. Ascribamul
 & his in oportuniorib⁹ locis p̃prias deno-
 minationes & in ip̃ius terre circulis nume-
 ros distantiarū & horarū ip̃ius habitabilis.

Circiter aut exteriorē circulū ventorū pari
ter denominationes apponemus: quēadmo
dū in sphaera circulari ad adiacentes quāq; pa
rallelos & polos ipsos
EPILOGVS PREFATE EXTENSI
ONIS



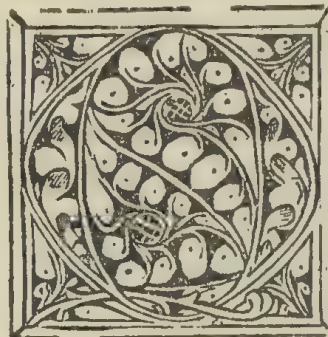
VIVSCE extensionis
epilogus congrue hic
videbitur. Descriptio
circularis sphaere in plano
cū terra in eodē cōpre
hensa habebitur si ocu
li nostri aspectus figetur in situ scdm quē ī
cōibus sectionib; meridianus circulus p pū
cta gradiens tropicorū linea recta fiet: q cir
culus nostre habitabilis diuidit longitudi
nē. Preterea parallelus p syenē descriptus q
circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere pti
tur eq̄līter. Sic aut habeantur ratioēs mag
nitudinū sphaere & ipsius terre & distantie ip
sius aspectus vt in spacio qd̄ interiacet int̄
circulū iuxta eq̄notialē & circulū iuxta tro
picū estiuū tota appareat habitabilis nobis
nota australiori semicirculo p mediū circu
lū signorū cōstituto sup̄ terrā: ne sub hoc q
dā additio habitabilis nostre fiat q ad arti
cū emisperiū extēdatur. Ex q didi qdē me
ridiani scdm axem ipm vnus recte lineae fa
cient phantasiā: tanq̄ aspectu ip̄o in plano
p ipsos cadētē & parallelus q scribitur p sy
enē rectus etiam ob simīlē causam videatur
Reliq; vero circuloꝝ adnotandorū veri per
ciuitates apparēt ad lineas ip̄as rectas: me
ridiani qdē ad eā q trāsit p polos. paralleli
vero ad illa q p Syenē illiq; magis q ex v̄
q; parte ad illa plus distant. Vt circulus ma
gis articus q estiuus tropicus magis ad ar
cton vergat. Hyemalis vero tropicus ma
gis q eq̄notialis: qd̄ ad meridiē inclinatioꝝ
Preterea antarcticus circulus magis q ip̄e hy
emalis tropicus. Sitū aut habet ipsius terre
cognita pars vt oceanus qdē ip̄se nulla ex
parte ip̄am circūnallat nisi tantū modo ī fi
nibus descriptis in raptis ex parte affrice et
Europe iuxta vetustiorū traditiones.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO
GRAPHIE. VII. LIBER. EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA
PHIE LIBER OCTAVVS ET
VLTIMVS HEC HABET

Cū qua p̄suppositione facere oportet habi
tabilis nostre diuisionē ad tabulas
Que deceat ad quāq; tabulā adaptare
Expositionē omniū summarū qbus cōtinē
tur In europa tabule decē. prouincie trigēti
quatuor. In affrica tabule quatuor: prouincie
duodecī. In asia magna tabule duodecim
prouincie quadraginta octo.

CVM QVA PRESVPPOSITIONE
FACERE OPORTET HABITABI
LIS NOSTRE DIVISIONEM AD
TABVLAS



VICQVID Quidem
oportuerit ad cosmog
phie operā ex assidua
partī diligētia eorū q re
giones nostras pagra
uerūt: pti ex cōsiderati
one habita ad re faciliore simul & magis p
priā satis expositū arbitror. Verum quēad
modū p̄decessorū nostroz exēpla monent
vt scilicet p epilogū repetatur p q̄ loca qui
libet parallelus atq; meridianus ī tabula no
stra notatus sit: ne fiat ridiculū: omīa simpli
cī loca ac ea q sub expositis nō cadētia cir
culis & habētia distācias interiacētes inter
parallelos ip̄osq; meridianos: cōsue poni:
cū ostensum fuerit q mō totius hītabilis no
stre descriptio ī vna cōtenta tabula ad ocu
loꝝ aspectū cōmensurabilis sit: sup̄e demō
strare summarie futuras descriptōes: si eā ta
bulā ī plures tabulas partiamur vt explora
ta loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cō
mēsuratiōe ordiari. Cū ergo vna tabula sit
necessariū. qm̄ obseruare oporteat eq̄litate
ad situs ceterarū ptiū: alia pstringi p̄p̄t fre
q̄ntiā locorū: alia p̄tēdi: ex describēdoꝝ si

tuū penuria quēadmodū discursiosius facere plurimūq; in tabulis ip̄is multa puertere coadi fuere: sub mēsuris regionū figurisq; ne ab hystoria abscississe viderentur: vt illi q; max̄ maximā tabule partem tribuerunt europe secundū longitudinem & latitudinem quia frequentiores situs & loca in ea ponenda essent. Minimū autem spaciū relinquerunt. Asiē scdm longitudinem & affricē itidē secundū latitudinem ob rationē priori diuersam ob quā causam indicum pelagum post taprobanem ad septentrionem deflexerunt cū ipsa tabula nudum suggereret spaciū versus progressum ad ortum solis: & nihil haberent describere in scythia versus boream. occidentalem vero oceanum ad orientalem verterunt plagam cū eque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia cū affricē vastitas aut indie nil frequens atq; continuum haberet quod occidentali littori posset opponi: ex simili locorum frequentia. Vnde vt vndiq; orbem oceano cingerent huiuscemodi opinione imbuti: cepere cum descriptione fallaci verti ad hystoriam incompolite ī epteq; picture. Partione igitur tabule evitare poterim? errorem hunc si eam sic diuidemus vt frequentiores ex locis regiones: vlt̄ sole vel cum paucis alijs vnam tabulam sortiuntur: cum maioribus distantijs circuloꝝ Minus vero habitare minuscq; sitibus occupare: cum pluribus similibus sub vna tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantijs contineantur. Non enim & hic oportet omnes tabulas eque commensurabiles simul esse: sed qđ sola in quolibet solo seruet proportionem. Quemadmodum cum vnum solum caput describimus: que solius capitis sunt: vt cum solam manum que solius manus sunt: neq; que capitis & simul manus sunt figuramus nisi qđ sub vna figura totum hominem facimus. Vnde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquod totum aliquando vero minuere: si ne in partibus quando disiuncte sunt quas possumus & augere singillatī & minuere secundum frequentiam locorum ī tabulis no-

tandorū. Nec procul a veritate fiet sicut initio operis diximus si pro circularis rectas lineas describemus. Preterea particularibus ī tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ip̄os nō inclinatos & flexos: sed inuicem eque distantes. Cum autem in vniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnasumpti distantias: non faciunt ī extremis circularis insignes quosdam excessus si nec in q; tabularum. Deinde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulā diuidentis ad maximū circulum dicimus fieri decere graduum comparationes: id quoq; ad totam distantiam tabule non queramus. sed id solū quod ab vno extremo ad aliud extremum distat

QVE DECEAT AD QVAMQVE
TABVLAM ADAPTARE.



NIS igitur presuppositis huiuscemodi diuisione aggrediētes. **E**urope tabulas decem constituemus. **A**ffricē tabulas quatuor. **T**otius asiē tabulas duodecim. In tabula vero qualibet summam quandam adiciemus preponentis cuius constituētis tabula queq; sit: & q̄ magna & quas habeat regiones seu prouincias: & qm̄ rationem habeat parallelus: qui per mediam ipsam incedit q̄ certius fieri potest ad ipsum meridianū: & que totius tabule fiat circumscriptio: subordinantes per regionē quamlibet insignum ciuitatum eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinem maximarū dierum in ipsis. Distantia vero scdm longitudinem capiemus per absentias a meridiano per Alexandriam siue ad ortum solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudie seu numero horarum equinoctialium. Preterea quibus signorum circulus superiaceat: et quibus semel aut bis sol supra verticē fiat: & quo modo situm habeat ad tropicos ipsos. Addidisse mus etiam quas supra verticem haberēt si obseruando apparerent latitudines ad ipm̄ equinoctialem hoc est si semper per eosdem parallelos ducerentur. Cum aut ostēderem?

in opere mathematico qđ fixarū sphaera vol-
uitur ad consequentes orbi reuolutiones et
equinoctialibus signis neq; circa polos eq-
noctialis. sed circa polos circuli per mediū
zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum ī er-
raticis non possunt eadem astra eorundem
locorum semper supra verticem esse. sed ne-
cessario transferri alia ad loca magis septen-
trionalia q̄ prius: alia vero magis australia.
Frustra fuisset additio talis epilogi cum li-
ceat in sphaera astrorum secundum hanc hy-
pothesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius si-
tum ad circulum amborum polorum consti-
tuentes & circumferentes totam ad permanē-
tis meridiani diuisum latas: considerare sig-
num ipsius. tot absens gradibus ab equino-
ctiali quot parallelus ipse quesiti loci. Quod
per vtroq; polos facile fiet animaduertere
siue nullatenus locus aliquis subducatur: p
signum illud fixarum siue plures & quibus
aliqui. His igitur presinitis que restant inci-
pienda sunt:.

HINC SEQVNTVR TABVLE

